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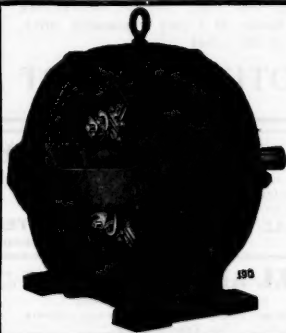
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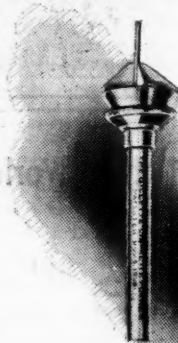
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The Manila Cables-American of April 28 takes some of the leading Filipinos sharply to task for attending the celebration of the anniversaries of the execution of murderers and cutthroats who have been put to death after trial during American control of the Philippine Islands. The latest canonizing of a murderer was that of Andres Bonifacio, "who during his entire adult life had nothing to his credit, and whose hands were steeped in the blood of the helpless." Our Manila contemporary reminds the natives that it is a noble thing for a country to have an ideal, to honor heroes and martyrs, and to commemorate deeds of valor and self-sacrifice, but when a people sinks so low as to honor the criminal dead it is on the high road to degeneracy and extinction. What stirred the indignation of the Cables-American was the presence at the martyring of Bonifacio of the Speaker of the Assembly, to whom President Taft had given precedence even over the members of the Supreme Court, as next in dignity to the Governor General. The speaker is told of the warning given by Mr. Taft that the privilege of meeting in the legislature was conferred by the American Congress, and that if the natives did not show themselves worthy of the responsibilities imposed upon them, the power that granted the right of assembly could take it away. At this time when the American Congress is seeking to harmonize in the best way possible the conflicting commercial interests of the United States and the Philippines, the Manila newspaper points out, such glorifying of men who in life stood for nothing that meant the advancement of liberty in the Islands or the betterment of the people, but merely for the right of private plunder and robbery could result only in interfering with the efforts of those who were trying to bring about better conditions for the Philippine Islands. The Cables-American frankly tells the Filipino leaders that such unholy demonstrations over the memories of bandits will mean the early withdrawal of the liberties already granted the natives and put further off the time when the Filipino people will be considered fit for self-government.

Beneficial as the interest in roads awakened by the development of the automobile may prove ultimately, at present there is no other agency more destructive of good highways than the chain-covered tires of motor cars. The formerly comparatively indestructible macadam road succumbs to the chain tires, and even to the "pull" of automobile tires without chains, and many of the best boulevards have been sadly damaged by autos. At the same time the reckless speed of motor-car drivers often makes roads and streets more dangerous to life and limb than railroad tracks. So great has this speed menace grown that prominent men in New York city have formed the National Highways Protective Society to safeguard pedestrians in public thoroughfares. Lieut. Col. Gifford Hurry, commissary of subsistence, on the staff of Major General Roe, N.G.N.Y., is treasurer of this organization. The National Good Roads Convention was held at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, on May 18-21, and at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, on May 22. Through the influence of the Good Roads Congress a positive declaration for good roads legislation was placed in the national platforms last year of the Republican and Democratic parties for the first time in the history of the country. The word "Congress" as the name of the permanent organization for good roads, we think, could be improved upon, as it suggests a convention or meeting rather than a society.

We wish to call the attention of the several societies interested in highway improvement to one phase of American roads that seems to have escaped entirely the notice

of those who for years have been agitating for their betterment. This is the matter of excessive width of the roads in the United States, which may be considered as one of the chief reasons for their miserable condition. No road can be called really good if it is bordered with weeds and mud, and to care for and keep up a road from sixty to seventy feet in width, not to mention the loss of land, means in the long run nearly double the expense of a thirty or thirty-five foot road. The Prussian law specifically states that unnecessary width shall be avoided on account of the cost of land and the greater expense of construction and maintenance. The average width of a highway of the first class in Prussia is approximately thirty feet, and this width has been found ample for all purposes. Until one studies the question of saving land by narrowing the roads it may seem a small matter, but bringing the calculation down to figures one is amazed at the results obtained. The mileage of some of the states is as follows: Wisconsin and Michigan, 60,000 each; Iowa, Kansas and Indiana, 70,000 each; Nebraska, 50,000; Ohio, Minnesota, Illinois and Missouri, 80,000 each, or a total of 700,000. Reducing the width of these highways, which now average sixty-six feet, to thirty-six feet, leaving them still much wider than the roads of Prussia, would give back to the farmers of those states for cultivation 2,500,000 acres of generally tillable land, which at an average of \$100 an acre would mean the restoration to the producing values of the states named of \$250,000,000. This huge sum has an annual interest value of \$12,500,000, an amount which might be recovered, and if applied to the proper scientific construction of roads in the United States would in a few years give us the finest and most extensive country road system in the world. Good roads advocates should read in the Daily Trade and Consular Reports the report in the issue of May 4 of Consul Robert J. Thompson, stationed at Hanover, Germany, which makes a comparison of German and American roads.

In an article published in the American Journal of International Law for April Gen. Peter C. Hains, U.S.A., presents at length his reasons for concluding that the Panama Canal should not be fortified, but should be neutralized, as he believes that it is already under the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. Fortifications would not protect the canal against the damage that might be done by a few men, and to destroy it ourselves to prevent it falling into the hands of an enemy, would be no more disastrous to the United States than the loss of our ability to use it. There is no danger of a hostile fleet in time of war passing through the canal because it was not fortified. The law of nations forbids its bombardment and the locks and other accessory are beyond the range of guns outside. A combined land and naval attack is unlikely, but is possible, and fortifications at the entrance would not save the canal from a strong attack. The chief fear is from a blockade, but the only nation that has a fleet strong enough for this, Great Britain, has renounced her right to blockade by the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. As a coaling station, the canal should be protected, but our Navy should be able to prevent an entrance to it for the purpose of destroying the coaling docks. In short, General Hains believes that we are restrained by treaty from erecting fortifications at Panama, but whether or not this be so, "the advantages derived from them are so insignificant that it is better policy not to construct them."

We are surprised to find in a paper usually so well informed as the Philadelphia Record evidence that it is still in the grip of the old heresy, that ability to defend itself spurs a nation on to war. We are astonished that the Record persists in giving currency to a theory we have exploded so many times that we are amazed to find any of it left. In discussing the reported decision of Argentina to suspend its order for three battleships and to arrange for the purchase of half a million tons of steel rails, the Record says that in case another dispute should arise between any two of the South American republics "there would be the greatest danger of collision if each nation should have the means of striking a tremendous blow at the other." Nothing of the kind is proved by history, we would remind the Record. Great Britain has had an overwhelming preponderance at sea for nearly a hundred years, and yet we find that the only European war it has been engaged in since the war with Bonaparte was that in the Crimea, in which naval strength cut no figure at all, as Russia had no navy worth speaking of. The line of reasoning pursued by our Philadelphia contemporary would have made England the aggressor time and again since it developed its overwhelming sea power. The contrary has been the effect. This very superiority has seemed to quiet the passions of a people confident of their ability to take care of themselves.

It is a singular but indisputable fact that those least able to take care of themselves are the quickest to resent fancied affronts and to seek quarrels where none are intended, just as in the canine world it is the little dog that does all the barking and snapping, while the big St. Bernard stalks serenely on. We heard of a boy who went to a public school for the first time, at the age of ten and came home at the end of the first day much cast down, because he had been set upon and whipped by some bullies. His father was wise and took the boy out of school for some months, in which time he had him taught the art of boxing by a competent teacher. On his return

to the school the same bullies made at him, but he promptly knocked down two, and after that he had no trouble. That little instruction was the making of the lad who was naturally sensitive and shrinking. Without being a bully he became self-reliant and firm, without stooping to aggression. Moreover, he often went to the defense of the weak and thus developed a love for fair play. It is so with nations. The possession of the power to defend themselves does not make them truculent nor disposed to swagger before their neighbors, but, on the contrary, teaches them the awful results of war and the responsibilities that fall upon those who needlessly cause conflicts. The Record evidently missed the fine point of the speech of the German Ambassador to the United States, Count von Bernstorff, to the Chicago peace delegates, in which he called attention to the fact that, although the present Kaiser has been cynically called the "War Lord of Europe," Germany has never enjoyed profounder peace than during his reign or achieved a greater prosperity. Among the Kaiser's first utterances on taking the throne was one in which he pledged himself to do all he could to maintain the peace of Europe, and those who have followed his career will acknowledge that he has done nothing that was inconsistent with that pledge, although possessing one of the finest armies, if not the finest, in the world. The fighting in the countries south of us is done by the insignificant little Central American republics, whose "armies" often appear more like a rag-muffin parade than like a body of disciplined troops.

Already the problems that will grow out of the opening of the Panama Canal are being brought to public attention. At the annual meeting of the South Carolina Medical Association at Summerville, Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer, of the U.S.P.H. and M.H. Service, spoke of the quarantine of the Pacific after the opening of the canal. He likened the Pacific to a wheel, with ports all around the rim, and with lines of travel crossing it like spokes. These ports are centers of population and distribution that may either import or export disease, as well as merchandise. The shorter the time of the voyage, the shorter the stay in port, the larger and higher out of the water the vessel, and the more completely the different parts of the vessel are separated, the less danger of carrying diseases. Hence, from a sanitary standpoint, steamships are vastly superior to sailing vessels. The tramp sailing vessel is the most dangerous; the Army transport least so, because carefully inspected. As commerce increases between the South Atlantic ports and those of South America and Western Asia, it is possible we may send them malaria and yellow fever, in exchange for plague, cholera and leprosy. Quarantine is, at present, very efficient. Vessels are inspected, and at times disinfected or quarantined on leaving port, on entering port, and sometimes on the way. The condition of the public health of all ports is regularly reported to the surgeon general of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. Greater marine sanitation will be necessary when these ports communicate with the Pacific through the canal. The number of visitors will be increased, as well as insular, foreign population, living along the water-front. The Pacific ports have taken this matter up. The quarantine is a burden to commerce, but they realize that the better the sanitation, the less need for strict quarantine. However efficient the quarantine, occasionally an infected mosquito or rat will reach shore. If municipal sanitation against these pests is effective they will do no harm. If it is not effective, they will start an epidemic of yellow fever or plague.

Soon after the abandonment of Fort Brown, Tex., as a military post, as a result of the Brownsville affair, an investigation of the agricultural possibilities of the land was made under the direction of the Department of Agriculture. It was decided that it would be an ideal site for the establishment of a United States plant testing and introduction garden, the most southern locality in the United States where such a garden could be established. There were two other government plant testing and introduction gardens in this country, one at Miami, Fla., and the other at Chico, Cal. Prof. E. C. Green was put in charge of the new station. His first step was to clear the land and install a system of irrigation. The water for irrigation purposes is obtained from the Rio Grande. The gardens at present embrace an area of fifty acres, but the remaining hundred and fifty acres will be brought under cultivation as rapidly as possible. More than twenty-five hundred different varieties of plant life are growing or have been grown since November, 1907. Seeds and plants have been brought from all over the world.

This is how Admiral Von Koester expressed himself on the international disarmament question in an address before the German Navy League at its annual meeting: "We take the standpoint that no foreign Power has a right to busy itself with the internal development of our fleet. We regard limitation of our armaments as absurd—aye, even as highly precarious—for it might sow the seed of serious differences. Now, as before, our point of view is that the navy serves our naval interests, as we are building it to fight anyone who seeks to disturb us in the peaceful development after which we are striving. We don't think we need let agitation carried on by certain persons and newspapers disturb us. Counter agitation would only make things worse. We take the standpoint that it is all to our interest to live in peace and quiet with the British people."

An Army officer writes us in a sad strain because, he says, he sent the sum of \$2 to the Optimist Club of America, headquarters, 10 West 33d street, New York city, and received nothing in return except a worthless badge, a nicely worded certificate of membership, and a poetical exhortation signed by William J. Robinson, "optimist at large," to "think happiness, look happiness, talk happiness." The officer writes that some time ago officers of the Army received a letter from the Optimist Club, stating that Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff, U.S.A., had proposed them for membership and some sent the \$2 dues required. The Robinsonian collection of poetic stimuli can certainly not inspire optimism in the heart of Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, when she finds her oft-quoted lines, "Laugh, and the world laughs with you," credited to an "old English classic," nor will the admirers of Henry's famous poem, "The Captain of My Soul," feel any access of cheerfulness on reading the mutilated lines. But why should our correspondent be reproachful? Can he not see that the return for his \$2 is a cultivation in optimism? Who couldn't be optimistic with an automobile or steam yacht sent in return for the \$2 dues? The creed of the Optimist Club says: "Some men hold a dollar so close to their eyes that they shut out the sunshine," and yet here is a new member (doubtless originally enthusiastic), holding two dollars to his eyes—one for each optic! If other Army officers sent in their contributions to the club, we can only counsel them to take comfort out of that motto of the Optimist philosophy, "A cloudy day is the pessimist's picnic—the Optimist smiles, rain or shine." Perhaps, however, they are satisfied with the promise of Mr. Robinson that they will receive "current club literature as published from time to time," and also the Optimist's magazine, the first issue of which is announced to appear in September.

During a disastrous fire at Coquimbo, Chile, on Jan. 20, Capt. B. A. Fiske, U.S.N., landed from the U.S.S. Tennessee with 150 American sailors and took complete charge of the fire fighting. Captain Fiske reported five officers for gallantry, got medals of honor for two sailors, and himself received from Secretary of the Navy Meyer the following letter of high commendation, dated at the Navy Department, Washington, March 10, 1909. The letter is a credit to Captain Fiske's ability and that it has not appeared before is due to his modesty, as it only now reaches us through a friend, who obtained a copy. It reads: "Sir: The Department has received a report from the commander of the 2d Division of the U.S. Pacific Fleet relative to your conduct on the occasion of a fire on shore at Coquimbo, Chile, Jan. 20, 1909. This report states that in obedience to orders from the commander of the 2d Division you took general charge of the fire parties landed from the vessels of the 2d Division, and after consulting with the proper authorities all possible assistance was rendered in fighting the fire. The report further states that the work under your direction was promptly and efficiently done, and had it not been for the timely and valuable assistance rendered a large portion of the northern part of Coquimbo would probably have been destroyed. The able and thorough manner in which you directed the working details on shore and the absence of confusion or undue excitement, together with the fact that your duties under required your presence in dangerous positions, merits and receives the Department's hearty commendation. A copy of this letter will be placed on file with your record in the Bureau of Navigation."

One of the most remarkable long-distance sailing races on record was that from New York to Bermuda, which was finished on June 8, when two schooner yachts sailed 670 miles across the sea and passed the finish line only two minutes apart, while a third yacht came in not quite forty minutes later. The yachts were not freak craft either, but comfortable and serviceable pleasure yachts, and all honor is due the able navigators and crew for their splendid seamanship. The schooner yacht Amorita crossed the finish line off St. David's Head, Bermuda, on June 8, at 4 hrs. 22 mins. p.m., and just two minutes later, or 4 hrs. 24 mins., the Margaret finished. Then the schooner Crusader II., the third boat, crossed the line at 5 hrs. 4 mins., only forty minutes later than the Margaret and forty-two minutes after the leader. The Amorita covered the course in 78 hrs. 22 mins.; the Margaret in 78 hrs. 24 mins., and the Crusader II. in 79 hrs. 4 mins. The vessels had strong northeast winds and choppy seas during the passage. The record up to this time has been 90 hrs. 25 mins., made by the schooner Dervish in 1907. The Amorita's daily runs were 149, 254 and 207 knots. She carried away her staysail, the only mishap of the run. During the greatest force of the gale on June 6 she averaged 12 knots most of the time, and in four hours logged 54 knots. The Margaret's runs were 157, 257 and 197 knots. Her captain kept his foresail on. He reports the Gulf Stream crossing being very rough and trying. The Crusader II.'s runs were 173, 253 and 204 knots.

In an address at Vicksburg at the Confederate Veterans' reunion, Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, said: "Standing by the father of waters, let me first give thanks to God that, from the Falls of St. Anthony to the Gulf of Mexico, it flows through an unbroken succession of American states, at once a chain and an emblem of perpetual union between the North and the South. It was to gain this outlet to the sea that we acquired the Louisianas from France. It was to keep it open that the women of the great Northwest took the field. The purpose to close it proved an error of far-reaching magnitude; but if it be true, as Gibbon tells us, that 'history is little more than the register of crimes, follies and misfortunes of mankind,' what must not all of us have to answer for when reason comes to the final disposition of the facts of a conflict which even now baffles philosophy: because the South, foredoomed to defeat, risked all and had everything to lose, the wonder being and the glory that against such odds the self-confident but vanquished and vanished Confederacy was able to hold out so long."

In a sermon preached at the North Church, Springfield, Mass., on Decoration Day, Rev. Dr. Newton M. Hall said, as reported in the Republican: "The heroes of our Civil War deposited in the bank of civilization a fund of sacrifice upon which the nation has ever since been drawing. If we ever abolish war we must somehow find a way to teach the coming generations the heroic virtues of war. That is why God has permitted war to continue so long."

If the people of the earth without war settle down into mere traders and money lenders, without courage, without the spirit of sacrifice, then it would be better to have war. If men cannot develop in times of peace the heroic virtues, the courage which comes from war, then war we shall have, because it will be God's only way to save his people. We need constantly in these days of peace to cultivate the heroic memories. The first song I remember was 'Rally Round the Flag, Boys.' The first march I ever heard was the 'Dead March' in Saul, wailed from the fifes as they buried in the village cemetery the boy colonel who had died at the head of his regiment at Petersburg. Almost the only thing I remember about my father is that he wore the blue. With such a birth and such a training I have looked at life perhaps a little differently than some others have, and to tell the truth I have never had an ambition save to make my life count for the glory of God and the welfare of my fellow-men in the uplifting of the American republic."

The beautiful saddle mare, Elsin, belonging to Major Henry L. Ripley, 8th Cav. (Gen. Staff), of Fort Sam Houston, served as the model for the horse in the equestrian statue of Gen. John H. Morgan, made by the sculptor, Pompeo Coppini, of San Antonio, and recently accepted by the Daughters of the Confederacy of Lexington, Ky. The most noted horse owners and breeders of the Blue Grass state, says the San Antonio Gazette and Light, are unanimous in saying the Coppini horse is the most perfect specimen they ever saw in bronze. "The horse was modeled from life, Elsin, Major Ripley's horse, having several 'sittings' in Coppini's studio. She is, indeed, a beautiful animal—the perfect type of the cavalry horse. Sired by Grasmere, a famous thoroughbred who traces back along a long line of other famous thoroughbreds, which include Falsetto and Enquirer, she was dammed by a Kentucky saddler, who also boasted the bluest of Blue Grass blood. The fact that a U.S. Army horse served as the model for a statue on which is mounted a famous Confederate general, and that this statue was accepted by a committee of Daughters of the Confederacy, is just another link to draw the South and North closer together."

The Hon. George H. Prouty, governor of Vermont, invites all veteran soldiers of the War for the Union and of the Spanish-American War, also the Sons of Veterans, to participate in the military parade of the Champlain tercentenary celebration, "Vermont day," July 8, 1909. In compliance with this invitation the military committee earnestly makes request that all veterans and sons of veterans residing in Vermont will rendezvous at the First Congregational Church, South Winooski avenue, at nine o'clock sharp, Thursday morning, July 8, or immediately upon arrival after that hour. Banners designating the various organizations will be placed at the rendezvous, which will enable each soldier to readily find his own regiment, and each command will appoint its own commander. All veteran soldiers of the War for the Union who served in regiments other than Vermont will march together. Members of the 1st Vermont Regiment and others who served in the Spanish-American War will assemble and organize at the same hour and place. Sons of Veterans, division of Vermont, will organize by camps at the same time and place, and will be commanded by the division commander, state of Vermont. Arrangements are being made by the executive committee for the veteran soldiers to procure cots at the nominal price of one dollar per night, and meals at reasonable terms. All comrades who expect to be present are requested to notify by July 1 Charles E. Beach, chairman of the military committee, 184 College street, or Capt. O. H. Parker, secretary, 168 Bank street, Burlington, Vt.

The extracts from the Diary of Gideon Welles appearing in the Atlantic Monthly for June show the extraordinary confusion reigning at Washington just previous to the victories at Vicksburg and Gettysburg. Halleck is described as a dull, stolid, inactive, inefficient and incompetent general-in-chief, good for nothing and knowing nothing, inspiring no zeal in officers or soldiers, sitting, smoking and swearing, obfuscated, muddy, uncertain, stupid as to what is doing or being done. Stanton did not attend one-half the cabinet meetings; he misrepresented and belittled army officers, exaggerated false rumors and tried to give currency to, if he did not originate, false statements concerning the Army. Hooker was, in the opinion of Charles Sumner, "a blasphemous wretch." Admiral Dahlgren was, according to Mr. Welles, capable and intelligent, but shunned and evaded responsibility. General Meade was considered rather a smooth-bore than a rifle, and is sharply criticised for not pursuing Lee after Gettysburg. In short, in writing this diary, Mr. Welles was apparently exclaiming, day by day: "There is none that doeth good." Yes, there was one, and that was Gideon Welles. It is singular that the criticisms of the ex-Secretary of the Navy are chiefly directed against the Army. Apparently there was no fault to be found with the Navy under his administration.

In a letter to the New York Tribune the International Curtis Marine Turbine Company says: "Regarding the turbines of the cruiser Salem and those of the Chester, the official tests, even with the Salem's turbines out of order, showed that the two boats are substantially on a par in the amount of steam consumed by the main turbines under all conditions. The coal tests recently conducted by the government are not regarded as reliable indications of the comparative efficiencies of the two types of turbines at all. Indeed, it has been concluded that they are entirely misleading, and they do not at all agree with the results obtained by the steam consumption tests. The Salem's turbines have now been repaired, and the intention is to subject her in the hands of the government to another steam consumption test when she has returned from her present trip. We have no doubt she will make a satisfactory showing on this new trial. The General Electric Company has manufactured and delivered, and there are now in operation about 1,500,000 horsepower of Curtis steam turbines of various sized units, ranging from a few horsepower to something like 20,000 horsepower each."

"I have never seen a more inspiring sight than that of the 2d Cavalry as they rode in parade on Memorial Day," remarked Curtis F. Jensen to a representative of the Des Moines, Iowa, Register and Leader on June 1. "Their fine, soldierly bearing, the trappings of the horses, the joy that the beasts themselves seemed to take in the proceed-

ings, all added to the spectacular appearance. I have always been inclined to look upon the soldier in the standing Army as a fellow who lived a sort of a careless, purposeless existence, but after seeing them ride by, squadron after squadron, each man looking as though he had grown on his horse, I realized for the first time just how hard they work and what an endless amount of routine must be gone through with before such a degree of proficiency can be attained. If the 2d is a fair sample of the kind of soldiers in the Army, Uncle Sam can congratulate himself and we can join hands in the felicitations."

The contrast between the old Navy and the new and the progress in material of the past fifty years are interestingly brought out in the July St. Nicholas, in a fanciful story for children by H. Irving Hancock, "The Rip Van Winkle Man-O-War, an 'as-it-might-have-happened' story." It tells of the meeting between a modern battleship and a United States ship-of-war of fifty years ago, strangely preserved for all that time by being ice-locked in the Antarctic seas, in a harbor whose shores were made warm and livable by volcanic geysers. The aged and venerable survivors of officers and crew have at last escaped in their old ship by a rift in the ice, the story tells, and are filled with wonder at the ship of the new Navy they encounter. But as one of the officers of the modern ship remarks, "It was the men, not the machinings, that made the Old Navy great!" In the July St. Nicholas begins "The Boyhood and Youth of Gen. U. S. Grant," by Helen Nicolay.

Mr. Park Benjamin, graduate of the Naval Academy, in a letter to the New York Evening Post, says: "It is now publicly announced that the Secretary of the Navy contemplates going to sea with the fleet this summer in order to 'observe its proceedings.' As Mr. Meyer has never yet indicated that he has the slightest special knowledge of naval matters, the information he will obtain will be exactly similar in value to that which he would get if he attended a capital operation at St. Luke's Hospital or an intricate legal argument before the Supreme Court. Meanwhile the summer program for the fleet, which has been published, is just as disheartening as ever—same old round of coast watering places, same old 'drills,' and not a word about battle tactics and the practical trying out of division against division and squadron against squadron, a crying need brazenly neglected. And the useless and wretched War College at Newport goes on, of course, retrospectively maundering."

Levy in advertising may be a relief to the general public confronted by advertisements at every turn in the ordinary walks of life; but it is not always a profitable indulgence, as Civil Service Commissioner McIlhenny, principal stockholder in a large tabasco sauce factory in New Iberia, La., has discovered to his cost. It was his bright idea to label his tabasco as "The sauce that made West Point famous." That was a joke that went at a dinner or a club and brought a laugh forthwith. But somehow after that legend appeared on the bottles, Army commissaries lost their taste for the sauce and there was an unexpected difficulty in selling the tabasco to the men in olive drab. An inquiry was instituted and certain facts discovered, with the result that the legend about West Point's fame was removed from the labels. It remains to be seen whether this will be accepted as a condonation of the original offense.

The successful assumption in Germany of the role of an army officer by a civilian, greatly to the scandal of the German army, has found its parallel in France. A civilian who has just been sentenced to imprisonment as a common swindler, by sheer "bluff" succeeded, without apparent difficulty, in assuming command of torpedo-boat 228 and in retaining it for two months. The crew were only too glad to serve under him, for he doubled their rations and remitted all punishments. He was found out—notwithstanding that he had the crest of Admiral de Cuverville embossed on his notepaper, embroidered on his clothes and even stamped inside the soles of his boots—and was sent to the lunatic asylum. He was released and entered upon a career of bold dishonesty which finally landed him in prison.

Paul H. Niehaus, the sculptor, has completed his model of the statue of Commodore John Paul Jones to be erected in Washington, and it has been set up in a building at the corner of Seventeenth and E streets, where an official inspection was made June 8 by Secretary Dickinson, Secretary Meyer and Senator Wetmore, comprising the Congressional John Paul Jones statue commission. Although generally satisfactory, the model was not finally accepted by the commission. The only criticism made was that the prow of the ship was somewhat incongruous. It was accordingly decided to ask the artist to remodel that feature of the base of the statue. Congress has appropriated \$50,000 for the statue. The commission has decided to locate it in the small circle in Potomac Park, at the foot of Seventeenth street.

Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A., attended the meeting of the United Confederate Veterans at Memphis June 10, and was received most cordially. The press despatch says: "As the remnants of Forrest's cavalry passed the reviewing stand, General Tyler, of Hickman, Ky., commanding, the Forrest veterans rushed forward and warmly embraced the son of the man who received the sword of Lee. Other veterans joined in the demonstration. Hats were hurled and there was loud applause. One old private actually kissed the Army officer, who, with tears in his eyes, returned the salutes of the men in gray. It was some time before order was restored, and the march continued."

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company are offering for sale at \$9 1-4 and accrued interest \$2,000,000 of 4 1-2 per cent. thirty-year gold bonds. This will make a total of \$14,628,000 issued out of \$16,000,000 authorized. The capital stock issues are \$15,642,444, paying five per cent. preferred and \$28,073,732 common, paying eight per cent. The net current assets of the company are estimated at \$24,386,574. The average net earnings for the past five years has been \$4,738,774.

COLONEL HAVARD ON MILITARY HYGIENE.

Continuing from last week our review of the manual of hygiene by Col. Valery Havard, Med. Corps, U.S.A., we note interesting comment by the author.

The sanitary work of the mixed commands of Regular and militia troops at the summer camps has been of the highest value as a school of instruction not only to the medical officers, but also to the line officers and enlisted men. "In the performance of their duties as sanitarians, medical officers are practically untrammelled, the regimental sanitary officer being responsible only to his colonel and to the sanitary inspector, while the latter is responsible only to the commanding general of the division." This statement as to the freedom of medical officers in initiation and execution may be doubted by many of the author's conferees, however much they may desire the dawn of such an era.

It is the growth in the importance of the medical officer and the increasing of his responsibilities which, Colonel Havard thinks, show the wisdom of Congress in investing him with military rank and title so that his authority may be commensurate with his responsibility. There is still some difference of opinion as to whether the Medical Department should not manufacture and store all sanitary appliances such as sterilizers, filters, incinerators, etc., but, however this point is decided, the author sees that the Medical Department will always be more or less dependent upon the Q.M. Department and must therefore receive its thorough co-operation to obtain the best results.

One remark toward the close of the introduction to this very instructive volume is worth the serious consideration of every soldier in the Army. It is this: "The Japanese in Manchuria did not discover any new system of sanitation, but they excelled in discipline, prompt obedience to orders, and administrative abilities, and this was not the least of the causes which reduced their ratio of sickness to a minimum never before reached by any large army in the field." This tribute to the obedience of the common soldier as a large factor in keeping down the sick rate is especially commended to the attention of certain editors of New York dailies who fall into paroxysms of laughter if a private is haled before a military court for having eaten fruit on a march contrary to orders or violated other sanitary orders seemingly trivial to the civilian mind.

One of the most interesting collections of figures in the volume is that dealing with the decrease of mortality in civilized countries in the last quarter of a century. In the United Kingdom the rate per 1,000 inhabitants fell from 22 in 1870 to 15.5 in 1905. In France in 1820 the rate was 26, in 1905 it was only 19.6; in Germany from 26.8 in 1850, it fell to 19.9 in 1905; in Austria the rate was 32.2 in 1850 and in 1905, 24.1; in Italy the rate has gone down from 27.1 in 1890 to 21.8 in 1905. In the United States the rate has fallen from 19.6 in 1890 to 16.2 in 1905. According to the figures of 1906 Chicago was the most healthful of the great American cities, with a rate of 14.2, with St. Louis next with 15.6. A gratifying feature is that military hygiene has kept pace with general hygiene. The death rate in the Army was about 15 in 1870, 11 in 1880, and gradually fell to 5.11 in 1897. As a result of the Spanish war, of the insurrections in the Philippines, and of the unusual and arduous conditions of tropical service, the mortality for several years remained above the normal, but it is again steadily declining, being 5.63 for 1907 for the troops in the United States and 5.81 for the whole Army at home and abroad. The same improvement is noted in all European armies. In the British army the rate for the soldiers at home was 7.20 for the decade 1875-84 and 4.68 for the decade 1887-96, rising to 5.61 in 1905. In the Prussian army the rate fell from 4.82 in 1880 to 3.30 in 1890 and 1.89 in 1906. In the French army a rate of about 8 in 1880 became 5.81 in 1890 and 3.14 in 1906. The colored people in the United States have a mortality 60 per cent. greater than that of the whites. This tends to keep down the rate for the whole United States.

Quoting approvingly the statement of Kean that "typhoid fever is to-day the most formidable infectious disease with which we have to contend in military life," Colonel Havard says that typhoid is not a disease of the poor, but rather of the well-to-do, being most prevalent among the well-nourished and robust and making most victims in early adult life, at the time of greatest vitality. The higher susceptibility to typhoid in the United States he thinks is due, at least in part, to our intemperance in eating, especially in the eating of meat, in which we surpass all other countries. This hypothesis is strengthened by the comparative freedom from typhoid of rural districts, where the people are too poor to indulge, except sparingly, in nitrogenous food, and, we may add, among the blackbread-eating Russian soldiers during the war with Japan. He disapproves the tendency seen of late years to put no limit to the amount of meat that soldiers and sailors may consume in camp or on board ship. We are inclined to doubt that there will be a general acceptance of the theory that a vegetable diet makes a people less liable to typhoid fever and perhaps some medical men will deem the arguments advanced not particularly conclusive.

Perhaps no chapter of this book will be read with more interest than the one on "Exercise," for the author finds many things to criticize in our present system. It is doubtful, he thinks, whether those who participate in the athletic games in which a few picked men take part derive from them any physical benefit which they would not more fully obtain from ordinary gymnastics. Thus it was found that at West Point the football players of the graduating classes of 1900, 1901, 1903 and 1904 increased only 4.36 pounds in weight during their stay at the Academy, while the average increase for the four entire classes was 5.62 pounds. For these reasons, the author holds that the War Department has decided wisely that athletic "meets" between posts should not be encouraged, although they may be permitted once a quarter between the units of the post. As to football, Colonel Havard says that as regards mere physical development, better results can be obtained by graded gymnastics and less strenuous games. It is detrimental to intellectual culture at the academies, as at other educational institutions, for the three reasons: that it absorbs time the athlete should give to his books, it produces intense fatigue, exhausting the body and producing a tired mind incapable of useful study, and it causes many injuries which, though the athlete generally recovers from them, mean the loss of valuable time in the period of convalescence. This is the effect on the physical side of the cadet. On the side of character it develops the qualities of attention, subordination, self-restraint, clear judgment, quick decision, pluck, etc., which are just the traits most needful to an officer on the battlefield. Therefore, says the author, though the game be dangerous to the body and may interfere seriously with the curriculum, it may be tolerated, if not encouraged, at the Military and the Naval Academies, not as a means to physical culture, but as a means to develop useful military

traits of character. Football, however, the book says, is not suited to sailors or soldiers, as most of them have not received the training necessary, and in non-military colleges the game as now played should be banished.

As a general rule the higher the social class to which the recruit belongs the better he will be physically as well as mentally, for it is well known that in European armies where military service is obligatory the officers are usually taller and heavier than the enlisted men. Vision is an exception to this rule, for it grows more imperfect as we ascend the social scale, so that perfect eyesight is oftener found in the middle and lower than in the higher and better educated classes. The city recruit is more supple and adaptable and sooner trained for an emergency than the country-bred recruit, but is lacking in vigor, endurance and stability of character. Colonel Havard says, on the subject of the age at which ceases the aptitude for military service, that it will seldom be to the interest of the Service to enlist men over thirty years old. The legal limit of thirty-five is intended only for times of emergency.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION IN SCHOOLS.

We are indebted to Gen. George W. Wingate, president of the Public Schools Athletic League of New York city, for data which answer completely the question addressed to us by a correspondent as to who fathered and what became of the effort for preliminary military instruction and training in our public schools. The matter was originally started by the late Major E. L. Zalinski, U.S.A., in Lafayette Post, Department of New York. G.A.R., which in 1893 passed resolutions recommending the introduction of military instruction in the public schools of the country. This was brought before the National Encampment, which passed resolutions recommending it. Major Zalinski was appointed as a special aide on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the G.A.R. for the purpose of carrying it out. In the summer of 1894 he was obliged to go abroad, and General Wingate was appointed in his place and held that position until about 1896, when his official connection with the subject ceased. During this time the subject was vigorously taken up by posts of the G.A.R. throughout the country. Special aides were appointed by the G.A.R. commanders in states and departments, to whom charge of the matter was given, and every influence the G.A.R. could exercise was exerted in its favor. For a time it progressed greatly. Several Western states adopted it as a part of their school course of instruction. In New York there was a joint committee, consisting of delegates from the G.A.R. and principals of the schools, who furthered the matter. The increasing difficulties in achieving success gradually reduced interest in it, until finally the influence of the G.A.R. was largely withdrawn. When the Spanish War broke out the young National Guard officers who had been acting as instructors in the schools volunteered, but afterward the agitation was dropped and has never been revived. The difficulties in carrying out military instruction in the schools, which, under existing conditions, in the judgment of General Wingate are insurmountable, are these:

1. There is a large section of the public which is strongly opposed to teaching our schoolboys anything relating to military instruction, as tending to promote a warlike spirit and as detrimental to the peace principles which they advocate and which they consider should be taught in the schools. This prevents the obtaining of any state aid to the project. There was a bill before Congress about the year 1896 to provide for the issuing of arms to schoolboy organizations, and if we are not mistaken, for the issuing of ammunition to High School boys so that they could be taught to shoot. Just as the matter was coming to a vote in the House, there was a convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union in Washington, which passed resolutions denouncing the idea of teaching the boys anything in regard to military drill or rifle practice, as calculated "to make them bloody-minded," which induced a sufficient number of Congressmen to oppose the bill so as to prevent its being brought to a vote. Later a bill was introduced in the New York Legislature providing for the issuing of arms to schoolboy organizations, which passed the Assembly, but was opposed in the Senate by the late Ernest Howard Crosby on behalf of a peace organization and also by a number of prominent educators, and was smothered in the committee by Mr. Horace White.

2. The uniform question is a vital one. Boys cannot be interested in military drill or be made to think that they are learning to be soldiers unless they receive uniforms. Many children of the schools, particularly in the large cities, are unable to buy uniforms, and consequently a class distinction is made between those who are able to furnish uniforms and those who cannot, which is objected to by educators.

3. There is no fund out of which arms can be procured, and there is no authority for their issue.

4. There is no provision out of which instructors can be paid. While plenty of volunteers can be obtained who would be willing to drill the boys in the evenings, small boys must be drilled during the daytime, and those who are willing to instruct them cannot spare the time in business hours without compensation, and there are no funds available for paying them.

5. Suitable places to drill are very difficult to obtain. General Wingate believes that if only a slight appropriation could have been obtained from Congress or the Legislature to meet these difficulties, the Spanish War would have found us with many graduates of the High Schools familiar with the elements of military drill and discipline and valuable as recruits. General Wingate has reluctantly come to the conclusion that the only practical thing that can be done in this direction is to do as is being done now in the New York High Schools, and that is, to teach the boys to shoot. This is being accomplished by private enterprise. It is meeting with little if any opposition, and is achieving remarkable results.

One of the most delicious exhibitions of the ease with which men are led captive by clamor and mistake blarney for the trumpet calls of truth is furnished by the remarks, almost naive in a way, of Edgar R. Brown, a member of the Board of Education of Hoboken, N.J., on the request of the director of physical training, that he be allowed to drill the schoolboys in the manual of arms, as the tentative military drill in the schools last year had been attended with marked success. The newspapers say that Mr. Brown made sharp objection to the injection of the military spirit into the schools. "There may be justification for this proposition," said Mr. Brown, "but I am opposed to military drill in school work. This is the day of peace congresses, and we should foster that idea. There has been too much of the military spirit in the schools in the past." Of course, just the opposite is true. There has not been enough of military training in the schools heretofore. So marked is the deficiency

in this respect that one of the greatest merchants in the United States, a Christian gentleman, who has long been at the head of the largest Sunday school in America, has found it of great benefit to the small army of boys he employs to form them into a military organization and give them regular military drill. One has but to see the Wanamaker cadets of New York drill to understand how the best that is in boys is brought out by their working together in the close harmonious co-operation which the duties of soldiers develop and foster. Against this complacent utterance of a citizen living in the shadow of our greatest seaport, which would be one of the chief points of attack in case of a war, that this is the day of peace congresses, we would place the sentiment of a newspaper published in the far interior of the country, the Pioneer Press of St. Paul, Minn., which will never see a battleship. That paper understands clearly that peace congresses do not mean peace, that this day is not different in essentials from other days when persons cried "Peace, peace," where there was no peace. It asserts that the contemptuous way Austria and Germany tore up the Berlin treaty forces upon the United States the necessity of protecting the Panama Canal not with solemn high-sounding treaties that may be relegated to the wastebasket at a moment's notice, but by adequate fortifications. What has been done regarding the Berlin treaty, it says, "might be done again if it suits their purposes in the presence of the most sacred obligations guaranteeing the neutrality of the canal."

ENGLISH SCIENTIST ON THE CANAL.

A thoughtful reading of "The Panama Canal and Its Makers" (Little, Brown and Company, Boston), by Vaughan Cornish, F.R.G.S., the distinguished English scientist and traveler, bears out the claim of the author that he pursued his investigations independently and unattended, so that his opinions might be free from the shadow of official influence or bias. The suggestion that he study the canal thus freely was made to him by Col. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., Chief Engineer of the Canal Zone, on the author's arrival in Colon in April, 1908. Following out this idea of the American officer, he studied every phase of activity on the canal, conversing with perfect freedom with the rank and file, while drawing freely on the special information possessed only by the heads of departments. These circumstances surrounding his investigations Mr. Cornish deemed of special importance because of the doubts thrown by American writers and also by Americans of repute in conversation upon the reliability of official and other information supplied to the American public on the burning topic of the Isthmus. "As an Englishman and therefore outside American party politics, and as a scientific student not engaged in commerce or political life, I came to the study of the subject without prepossession." That this independence of thought he has carried out no one will doubt who reads his comparison of the merits of the two types of canal.

He says that an Englishman accustomed to see the work of the soldiers and civil servants of the Empire in the crown colonies or in Egypt will recognize in the American officers of the Corps of Engineers and of the Army Medical Corps who are in charge of the Canal Zone "men of a like high standard of duty." The only financial obligation which the author was under to the American authorities in the Zone was for a railway pass over the Panama Railway. His visit was made to the canal to carry out a promise to make a report on the ditch to his fellow geographers in London. He ascribes the failure of de Lesseps in Panama to the inability to count the cost as he had done in the Suez Canal, and he believes the great Frenchman had fallen a victim to what has happened to other famous men, a delusive belief in his "star."

The great difference in the conditions surrounding a tide-level canal at Panama and the Suez is that the rainfall at the former is a factor of tremendous importance, whereas at Suez it is practically nil. For example, the Chagres at Gamboa has been known to rise 35 1-2 feet in 24 hours. Very frankly the author says that "the great blot on the high-level canal is that the great Gatun dam is not founded on solid rock, whereas the Gamboa dam for the sea-level would have been founded throughout on hard rock, from which it could have been built up with solid masonry so that the structure should be part and parcel of the rocky framework of the globe itself." Another point of inferiority to the sea-level canal he finds in its susceptibility to injury in case of hostilities. Nor does Mr. Cornish agree that in case of the bursting of the Gatun dam the consequences would be less disastrous than if the Gamboa dam burst, for he sees little to choose between the two catastrophes. However, he sees an objection to the sea-level type, which did not fully appear in the early stages of the work, viz., that the behavior of the rock might involve the engineers in ever-increasing difficulties as the depths increased.

Many will find Chapter III, dealing with the present condition of the cut and the methods in use for excavation, the most interesting part of the book. At the approach of sunset the thousands of laborers swarm out of the cut to seek their quarters and evening meal. At first the author thought all was over for the day, but behold! another round of activity began. That was the "shot firing," or discharging of explosives to disintegrate the masses of rock and have things ready for the steam-shovel men when they arrived in the morning. In the year 1908 not fewer than one million dynamite charges were exploded. He found the canal one of the wonders of the world and remarks: "To go to Culebra is as if one were privileged to watch the building of the pyramids."

Two mechanical contrivances greatly impressed the English investigator. One was the Lidgetwood unloader. For accelerating transportation railway trucks, provided with flaps, are used, which make of the whole train a single platform. At the rear of the train is a plow, which can be drawn by a wire rope attached to a drum carried on a special car in the front of the train. When the train arrives at the dump the drum is started and the plow, advancing, clears the 320 cubic yards of earth and rock from the sixteen cars in seven minutes. Another important piece of machinery is the track-shifter, which picks up and relays the railway lines of the ever-shifting spoil tracks. This remarkably successful device was invented by an employee on the Isthmus, and is moreover manufactured there in the great workshops at Gorgona.

The great workshop at Gorgona filled the author with surprise and delight. There, on the fringe of a tropical forest, he found a plant so huge that it made him think himself in some large manufacturing city. The keenness of his observations is shown by the record of the relief from the effects of the tropical heat produced by the furnaces in the different shops.

A marked increase in the working capacity of the West

Indian negro has been brought about by the American foremen coming to know that the type of negro from the West Indies is markedly different from the negro of the States and must be handled in a more tactful manner. "The handling of a gang of negroes from the tropics," observes the author, "is an art that has had to be learnt."

Turning to the absence of an American merchant marine, the author says that in spite of geographical advantages "there are at present some grounds for the extreme opinion, sometimes expressed in the United States, that the canal is being built with American money for the use of Europe—and, one may add, of Japan."

The greatest collection of machinery ever massed for the accomplishment of a single undertaking can now be witnessed at Panama, and this, with the life that must go with it, doubtless inspired this enthusiastic closing of the volume: "I confess that after the Canal Zone most places seem only half-alive, and I long to be back where one can watch human activities so great and so intelligent, while the spirit is soothed by the balmy air which blows warm and fragrant from the tropical forest. May the arduous labors of the Isthmian Commission be crowned with success!"

ARMY OF CUBAN PACIFICATION.

Visitors to West Point will find much to interest them in the pack trains which were carried there from Cuba. These trains received the highest praise from Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry in his annual report to the War Department, covering the last period of the stay in Cuba of the Army of Pacification. These trains all reached a high state of efficiency and considerable instruction was also given to enlisted men in packing. These pack outfits were used extensively in reconnaissance parties in map making. The wagon transportation was kept up to its usual standard of efficiency, and a general comment was that "transportation was never seen in such fine condition, both as to animals and material."

The report of General Barry, which covers the period from Aug. 31, 1908, to April 1, 1909, completes the record of the Army of Cuban Pacification. That the American soldiers left the island with the good wishes of the population is shown by extracts from Cuban newspapers testifying to the splendid conduct of the officers and men and to the considerate tactful way in which they discharged their very delicate duties. Not only in Havana but at other stations the Americans received expressions of the greatest good-will, and an account is given by Col. James Parker, 11th U.S. Cav., of the ceremonies attending the departure of his command from Pinar del Rio. Not a single instance of drunkenness or disorder marked the departure of any detachment from the island. The twenty-one days' consecutive field training was carried out between Oct. 2 and 22 and Nov. 3 and 23, 1908, although the rainy season was at its height and the natives believed it impossible to do the work assigned. But the operations were gone through as originally outlined for all arms, "and all concerned profited by the experience gained and overcame the difficulties of bad roads, swollen streams, etc., in such a manner as to amaze the populace."

During the season of field training the troops made ninety-two marches and covered a distance of 5,300 miles. Without any exception all officers accompanied their commands on the monthly practice marches and during the periods of field training. General Barry found the riding test too severe for man and beast in the tropics and recommends something lighter, while the walking test should be eliminated entirely, and all field officers be required to take the riding test. Officers more than 62 years old should be exempted from the tests at their own discretion, but all officers should take the annual physical examination. In the practice of the machine-gun platoons assembled at Camaguey, the scores proved that the requirements are too great for the gun and targets now authorized. The platoon should be separate and distinct from other companies of the regiment. Better than making it a permanent organization would be to form a separate machine-gun company for each regiment of infantry and cavalry in addition to the twelve companies now authorized.

The maximum strength of the Army in the period from June 30, 1908, to April 1, 1909, was 6,190, on Nov. 30, 1908. Credit for the completeness of the records and their shipment is given to the chief of staff, Lieut. Col. Millard F. Waltz, G.S.C.; Capt. R. C. Davis, 17th Inf., acting A.G., and Chief Clerk Frederick Donnelly. General Barry hopes there will be no further changes in the uniform except where absolutely necessary, as there "has been too much tinkering" with it already. Excellent results, he believes, will be obtained in the training of troops by returning to their regiments and continuing on duty therewith the graduates of the School of the Line and Staff College.

The report of the J.A.G., Capt. J. T. Moore, 27th U.S. Inf., for 1909, shows that the general conduct of the troops was excellent and the record made by them for discipline and efficiency one to be proud of. The unrestricted sale of cocaine was investigated and steps were taken to prevent its use by enlisted men. The affairs of the Q.M. Department were ably administered by the C. Q.M., Major Chauncey B. Baker, ably assisted by Capt. Archibald W. Butt, Stanley H. Ford, and A. C. Dalton. The sterilizers and filters supplied by the Q.M. Department and the use of the McCall incinerators are credited with much of the good health and excellent sanitary conditions that prevailed. The complete evacuation of Cuba without a particle of material or a person being left behind is noted as "a fitting tribute to the efficiency and intelligent co-operation of all pertaining to the command, especially that of the Chief Quartermaster and his assistants, Major A. B. Shattuck and Capt. F. A. Grant."

The high state of health of the command is shown by the death rate of 2.24 per thousand of mean strength as against 5.02 in the United States and 6.92 in the Philippines, an illustration of the efficient administration of the Medical Department. During the two and a half years spent in Cuba the army, under General Barry, had a much lower non-effective rate than troops stationed in the United States, enjoying the comforts and conveniences of modern sanitation, excellent barracks, etc. In concluding his report to General Barry, the Chief Surgeon says: "The Medical Department of the Army of Cuban Pacification was composed wholly, as far as its officers were concerned, of commissioned members of the Medical Corps, U.S. Army, which, I believe, is the first time in our military history where so considerable a body of troops either for home or foreign service has been so officered. That this was a wise measure is, I believe, borne out by the results attained. General Barry credits the excellent medical and sanitary conditions that characterized the occupation of Cuba to 'the intelligence and efficiency of the officers and enlisted men of the Medical Department, U. S. A., who served in Cuba either with the Army or with the provisional government, especially to the efficient chief surgeon, who in that capacity and also in his former ca-

pacify as medical inspector proved himself a substantial prop on whom any commanding officer can lean with absolute security in all matters medical and sanitary."

The new military map of Cuba was practically completed by officers and men of Companies F and G, 2d Battalion of Engineers. When this map is published, General Barry thinks it will be as complete a piece of work of this kind as was ever carried out by any portion of the United States Army. The Chief Signal Officer recommends that the Myer code be discontinued and the Morse code used exclusively, and that the Signal Corps organizations be armed only with revolvers. The C.S.O. says that the Signal Corps with the Army of Pacification was better organized and far better equipped for working in the field than any similar body in the history of our Army. General Barry says that the shortage of officers, especially captains, was materially felt, and some remedy is necessary. Referring to the recommendation in his annual report for 1907 for an increase of twenty-four regiments of Infantry, General Barry says that as the infantry is the backbone of all armies, the immediate necessity would seem to be to place that arm on a proper and substantial numerical basis, after which all the other arms, corps and departments can be made to conform thereto.

In submitting to Congress the report of Provisional Governor Magoon, President Taft said: "The Army of Cuban Pacification under Major General Barry was of the utmost assistance in the preservation of the peace of the island and the maintenance of law and order, without the slightest friction with the inhabitants of the island, although the Army was widely distributed through the six provinces, and came into close contact with the people." Reference is made also to the excellent effect of the laws recommended by the advisory commission with Colonel Crowder, of the Judge Advocate General's Department at its head. The report of Governor Magoon covers only the period from Dec. 1, 1908, to Jan. 28, 1909.

PRIZES FOR ENGINEERS OF NAVY.

The Secretary of the Navy, after consultation with Engineer-in-Chief H. I. Cone, has issued a general order establishing the conditions for prize money competition in engineering. This is the result of the necessity for economical self-maintenance of warships revealed by the cruise of the Battleship Fleet around the world. The competition will be under the direction of the Bureau of Navigation, through the office of target practice inspection. The order, in part, follows:

The Department has determined to establish yearly competitive steaming contests between battleships, armored cruisers, torpedoed destroyers and torpedo boats. The rules for competitive steaming are laid down to insure fair competition, and must be rigidly adhered to as the first requisite of any successful competition.

In order that progress may be made in this branch of training afloat it is directed that at the end of each yearly competition each commanding officer and senior engineer officer will submit a report setting forth any methods adopted to increase economy that they may deem worthy of note, and also any suggestions looking to the improvement of the rules as laid down. It is strictly forbidden to endeavor to save coal by restricting the use of power necessary for the proper training of the personnel, the general health of the crew and efficiency of the ship.

The standards for the different classes of vessels have been established from experience gained in the past and from data obtained from past performances of the battleships and armored cruisers; and while certain ships may be favored in some instances every effort will be exerted by the Department to adopt such measures in improving the machinery as are demonstrated to be necessary in order to even conditions.

The winning vessels will receive suitable trophies, which will be carried for the following year in some conspicuous place, and the name of the vessel, with the year she won it, will be inscribed on each trophy. The commanding officer and engineer officers of the winning vessels will receive commendatory letters from the Department, copies of which will be filed with their records. Money prizes will be given to the men of the engineers' force of the winning vessels, as set forth below, but no man not actively engaged on his station in the engineer department during one of the full power trials will be entitled to prize money. Shares are assigned to men of different rating, as follows:

Chief petty officers, \$15; petty officers, 1st class, \$10; petty officers, 2d or 3d class, \$8; firemen, 1st class, \$7; firemen, 2d class, \$6, and coal passers, \$5. These prizes are to be paid in the same manner as gunnery prizes and are to be exempted from checkage by sentence of a summary court-martial. The rules and instructions governing the competitions will be issued by the Department from time to time, and will be considered confidential.

U.S. TROOPS AT TOLEDO.

On July 2 next there will assemble at Toledo, Ohio, representative organizations from all branches of the mobile Army of the United States. They will consist of the headquarters, band and two battalions, 2d Infantry, from Fort Thomas, Ky.; headquarters, band and entire regiment, 10th Inf., from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; band and six companies, 27th Infantry; headquarters and 3d Squadron, 15th Cavalry, and Battery F, 5th Field Artillery, from Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Co. L, 3d Battalion of Engineers, and Co. A, Signal Corps, and balloon detachment from Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Co. C, Hospital Corps, and detachment of cooks and bakers from Washington Barracks, D.C. The Machine and Gun Platoons of the 2d, 10th and 27th Infantry and 15th Cavalry will accompany their organizations. These troops, numbering about 2,500 men, will go into camp at Bay View Park, which is beautifully situated at the mouth of the Maumee River. Very few Regular troops have been seen by the people of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, and the War Department believes that it will be very beneficial to the Army, and most interesting and educational to the people in general, for the troops to be seen under proper conditions.

A model camp named after President Taft will be established, to be perfect in every feature. A field bakery will be established to furnish bread for the entire command and a model field hospital. The cleanliness, neatness and perfect sanitary conditions of the camp; the appearance and discipline of the men, their clothing and their food, should all prove of the greatest possible interest to the general public.

During the week beginning July 5 exhibition drills of all of the various organizations will be held, both afternoons and evenings. An arena 300 feet wide and 600 feet long has been prepared for these exhibitions. Grandstands, capable of seating 11,000 people, have been erected and the entire grounds put in condition to take care of the anticipated crowds of people. An elaborate electric light system has been installed for night exhibitions. It is planned to illustrate to the public all possible drills of all the branches of the Service. The plans contemplate two performances a day, afternoon and evening.

Toledo is a hospitable city, fond of entertaining large

gatherings. Last year the National Encampment of the G.A.R. was entertained there, and many complimentary things were said of the spirit in which this was done. Two "affairs" will be given this year. The first, the great military tournament, and the second, a summer carnival, both under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, a live organization of nearly a thousand members. Its secretary was sent to the War Department with a request for the loan of three or four thousand soldiers of the Regular Army for a week. The War Department was told that in Toledo, with its numerous railways, electric lines and water transportation facilities, a large concourse of people could be gathered. The suggestion met with favor, and the Secretary departed with a letter to Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the Department of the Lakes, recommending him to look the ground over, and if it met with his approval arrange for such an affair. General Grant went to Toledo, where he was shown Bay View park, which contains over 300 acres, and was most favorably impressed with it. The Toledo Chamber of Commerce has provided the funds, about \$30,000, to prepare the grounds, 80 acres of which is now being enclosed.

General Grant will personally be in command. The troops will arrive at Toledo on July 2 and go into camp at Bay View park until July 11. At the afternoon and evening performances an admission charge of fifty cents will be made, and all money in excess of the expenses incurred by the Chamber of Commerce will be given to the Army Relief Society. The public will have a great opportunity to see precisely how the Regular soldier of the United States Army lives and how much care and attention is necessary for the training of the modern soldier. The people in the vicinity of Toledo are to be congratulated upon securing this military tournament, and upon the enterprise of their Chamber of Commerce. They will have the opportunity to observe what a high grade set of men and officers compose the Regular Army. They will be able to see that much hard work and drill are necessary to properly train a soldier to be of value in time of war. It is to be hoped that they will take this opportunity to see and know their own Army.

IDEAS OF AN OLD-TIME SOLDIER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Just a few ideas and recommendations by an old-time soldier.

1. The blue uniform: With the present issue of the dress coat, white stripes, one-half inch wide, should be worn on the trousers by all privates and trumpeters; white stripes, one inch wide, by corporals; white stripes one and one-half inches wide, by sergeants. Piping on dress coat to be of white instead of the present dingy looking blue; service stripes or chevrons, to be just one-half the width of ones now worn; collar ornaments, the crossed rifles and letters U.S. Cap: One solid band of white instead of a double stripe of dingy blue.

2. A change in the makeup for design of noncoms, chevrons, of which rough drawings are inclosed.

3. Give us back our old-style full dress coat and helmet and plumes, breast cords and tassels, as of old.

4. Service uniform, olive drab and khaki; trousers for garrison wear; collar ornaments and chevrons, same pattern as for blue.

5. Field uniform: The present issue (bell or bloomer) pattern of breeches, high top lace boots or shoes, coming as high up on the leg as the present leg cuff.

6. Belt of webbing instead of leather, a new cartridge box, bayonets not to be worn with garrison equipment.

7. Shoes: Present issue of R.G., the best shoes the government ever made for issue; a better and nicer black shoe for blue uniform.

8. Buckskin gloves, gauntlets for wear with service uniforms. White gloves with blouse at parades, guard maneuvers, inspections, etc.

9. Hat, service: Peaked crown and broader brim.

10. Underwear: All knit; stockings, light and heavy wool only.

Increase a soldier's allowance, get a uniform that will be a uniform, and try to make the Service as attractive as possible, after once alluring a man in through gold and tinsel advertisements which a man never sees or hears of till after he's been roped. Regulate the recruiting service; enlist none but those American born and require them to pass mental as well as the physical examination, and probably in a few years we will have an army that will deserve the name "Army."

White trousers, white cap and shoes could be issued for wear with present dress coat, to be worn only after retreat by enlisted men when going out of garrison on pass or leave for an evening.

Make the uniform, especially the dress "blue" and the full dress "blue," attractive, which will in time gain the admiration and respect of the people whom the soldiers come in contact with, and thereby causing this prejudice against our "blue" dress and full dress uniforms to finally disappear.

These few changes and recommendations have been studied very carefully and there is nothing recommended but what is absolutely demanded by "the men."

18 YEARS.

LESSONS OF THE FOCA ACCIDENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The recent accident to the Italian submersible Foca once more points to the importance of evolving a satisfactory type of internal combustion engine which shall be capable of working efficiently in submarine vessels upon a less volatile fuel than petrol or gasoline, as it is known in this country. While the accident aboard the Italian submersible—the newest and finest in the service—was due to carelessness, still that does not lessen the desirability of a modified type of motor for surface propulsion.

The Foca made the run from Spezia to Naples—400 miles—in less than thirty-five hours, entirely under her own power, and unescorted. The Foca is a triple screw boat, the central propeller being intended for cruising purposes, and all three screws are driven only when the craft is running at full speed. During the night the Foca cruised under the central screw and during the day ran under full power, making a sustained sea speed of 14 knots. This was a decidedly remarkable performance, and the boat reached Naples with both her machinery and personnel in perfect condition.

The circumstances leading to the explosion emphasize the dangers of the use of gasoline. The Foca, at the time of the explosion, was at anchor in the inner harbor of Naples, and had been taking aboard the supply of petrol. The day was very hot and absolutely calm. The hatches leading into the superstructure had been left open, and the gasoline fumes being heavier than the atmosphere poured in and filled the superstructure. All that was necessary to produce an explosion was a spark, and whether this came from a cigarette or from the stack of

a passing craft the conditions were ripe for the mishap. The charge of carelessness against the crew, however, remains good, because the construction of the Foca is such that an accident of this sort should not occur had the mechanical features of the boat been properly handled. Just above the waterline on each side in the superstructure there is a series of freeing ports through which water entering the superstructure is automatically expelled by the rise of the vessel upon a wave. Had these freeing ports been open, as they should have been, the heavy gases entering from the deck would have flowed outboard again by the freeing ports through the simple action of gravity. It is not unlikely that these openings had been closed during the sea run and not opened after reaching port. Thus oversight nullified one of the special safety features of the Laurenti type. This mishap teaches another lesson in the evolution of submarine navigation.

The immediate result of the explosion—apart from the killing of a number of the crew and the wounding of others—was to wreck the superstructure, but the main hull—that part designed to withstand the hydrostatic pressure of submergence—was absolutely undamaged. Since raising the boat, the gasoline tanks have been found filled with fuel and unaffected, and the machinery and the rest of the internal features have been undamaged save by the salt water. The singular part of the accident lies in the fact that boats of the Laurenti type have been in active service in the Italian navy for a number of years, and their performances and escape from mishaps common to submarines have awakened no small measure of commendation. The Foca represents the best development of the Laurenti type, and manned by an expert crew in the Royal navy, it is hard to understand how a simple precaution was neglected save through the forgetfulness born of the praises showered upon them for their creditable continuous run from Spezia. The lesson to be learned from the accident is: that the superstructure of a submarine vessel should be kept perfectly sealed during the time that gasoline is being taken on board; or, if the hatches leading into it be open at that time, that ample means of keeping up a circulation of air be provided either through freeing ports, such as are already provided for boats of the Laurenti type, or by air blast turned into the superstructure space.

The matter is of interest because a submersible of the Laurenti type but of greater size is now being built at the shipyard of William Cramp and Sons for the United States Navy. It shows how desirable it is that heavy oil engines should supplant the engine using petrol.

R. G. S.

ELIMINATION AND SELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Here, in my opinion, are two excellent arguments against elimination and selection:

First, the reinstatement of certain cadets at the Military Academy who had been dropped for deficiency in studies or conduct.

Second, the disapproval of sentences of dismissal in the cases of officers recently found guilty of "conduct unbecoming."

Does anyone think that under our political system an officer possessing any considerable influence can be eliminated, even if signally unfit, let alone "least fitted"? The cadets, for example, were eliminated by an elaborate and eminently impartial system of elimination—better, more practical, fairer, and more impartial than any we could hope for, and as free from the elements of personal bias, family or political influence as it is possible to make it. "Age for rank" (i.e., class standing, or distance from graduation) plays no part whatever in it. It is purely a merit system.

Why should "age for rank" be a determining factor in the proposed Army schemes of elimination? It will be quite unnecessary to apply any Oslerizing process if the politicians will let us alone. Leave it to us—to our examining and retiring boards, courts-martial and the officials of the Military Academy.

UTOPIAN.

A PLAN FOR JUST ELIMINATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Several articles have appeared in your JOURNAL showing a spirit of uneasiness caused in the Army by the introduction of the Elimination bill in its present form. Nobody in the mobile Army appears to be in favor of the present bill, because no one can tell when he might lose favor with his commanding officer and get an undesirable recommendation on his efficiency report that would lead to his being put entirely out of the Service. I say "entirely out of the Service" because many officers would be ashamed to draw the small pittance that they would get as "eliminated pay" (not retired pay) and would hasten to resign, feeling that the government had broken its contract with them because this was not the law when they accepted their positions. Then, although considerably bewildered, most of them would roll up their sleeves and go to work at something else with a firm and lasting determination to make a living for their families.

Now, to many an officer who has waded through fever-infested swamps and rice fields numerous times, with rain pouring down on him in torrents, day and night, who has taken his chances with death from the bullets or bolos of the wily insurgents, ladrones, Pulajanes, or Moros, to say nothing of dodging snakes, crocodiles, tarantulas and centipedes and fighting mosquitos and red ants, the summons to "Quit work; you're laid off!" will be a big surprise and something of a shock. He would naturally feel that he had done his best for Uncle Sam when Uncle Sam most needed him, and would howl "Unjust" when he thought that Uncle Sam had failed him.

But such would be the case eventually because the bill requires that somebody be eliminated. And the board sitting in Washington might say, indeed: "Too bad! He had such a fine record as a field soldier. But somebody has got to get out to make up the required percentage of vacancies." Washington, D.C., is a pretty good place for a board to sit in. It possesses many advantages not to be found on foreign service. The Elimination bill originated there.

When we speak of foreign service we mean Army service; for instance, in speaking of the Philippines we do not mean Manila, with the Luneta and the clubs, but we do mean the bosque, the fever, and mosquito-infested swamps and rice fields where the active part of the Army has to chase the ladrone, the Pulajane, or the Moro, if in active service. When not in active service in such regions, practice marches for instruction are indulged in under conditions just as bad or worse than when in active service. It is also to be remembered that not long ago a member of the Military Committee said that he would resign from Congress before he would live two years in the Philippines.

Now we have arrived at the point of my story. If for-

eign service is so undesirable and counts double for enlisted men, why should it not count double for officers in computing the thirty years' service necessary for retirement? If such were the law there would be no need for elimination or promotion bills. Many an officer with a bright future before him would retire for the sacred privilege of living in the United States (God's country) and bringing up his children in civilization. To get thirty years' service in this way an officer would probably serve about twenty years at least. The minimum would be fifteen years and all of it on foreign service, and the man who serves fifteen years in the Philippines is entitled to a great deal of consideration.

If you want a successful elimination bill I think that it should be drawn along the following lines:

1. Foreign service, enlisted or commissioned, should count double for retirement of officers, the same as it now does for enlisted men.
2. After thirty years' service, an officer should be allowed to retire upon his own application.

INFANTRY LIEUTENANT.

A CIVILIAN VIEW OF ARMY RIGHTS.

218 State Street, New London, Conn.

June 13, 1909.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In your issue of the 12th instant you comment editorially on the exclusion of a petty officer and seaman in uniform from an amusement resort in Massachusetts. The occurrence is very lamentable and greatly to be deplored. But can civilians be fairly blamed for closely following the example set for them by commissioned officers of the Army and Navy?

In this town we have a daily instance of discrimination against the uniform, not by civilians, but by officers. The government steamers which connect the island posts with the mainland have but one compartment to which, by the wildest flight of the imagination, the term "cabin" could be applied. On the largest of these boats, the one which makes the regular run, the cabin will accommodate thirty persons; more than half a dozen seldom use it. Yet a posted order announces that it and the upper deck are reserved exclusively for officers, their families and friends. The wives and children of enlisted men, to say nothing of the enlisted men themselves, are not permitted to use this cabin. With the freight and marine impedimenta they are stored in the space alongside the engine and fire rooms, where they enjoy the odors of bilge water, steam and other aromas, during a trip across the roughest part of Long Island Sound.

Discrimination, in civil life, may exclude the uniform; but it has not yet been extended to the wives and children of those who have worn it honorably for ten or twenty years, as is the case in the Army. I hold no brief in behalf of "social relations" between the officer on the one hand and the enlisted man on the other, appreciating perfectly the restrictions of military discipline; but I must admit my inability to see whereby discipline could be subverted if enlisted men of the higher non-commissioned grades and all women and children were permitted to use seats in the cabin, when such seats are not otherwise occupied, instead of as at present relegating them to the cargo space around the engines and boilers. Discrimination against the uniform in a public (civilian) resort is bad; on a military vessel it is contemptible on the part of those who enforce it and degrading to the self-respect of those who are compelled to submit.

It rests with the War and Navy Departments to so regulate their internal arrangements in this respect that they may not lay themselves open to the charge of canting hypocrisy when they attempt to secure legislation to "protect the uniform" in civil life. Existing War Department orders allow first-class (i.e., cabin) transportation to all non-commissioned officers traveling without troops on commercial boats; by what process of law or logic does any commander subordinate to the War Department withhold equal accommodation on a government boat?

H. G. WRIGHT.

VIEWS OF A MISOGAMIST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

"Flats vs. Houses" has stirred up more discussion than "Readjustment of Rank." A perusal of the arguments advanced pro and con (usually con) discloses a preponderance of such terms as "children," "families," "nursemaids," "ladies," "Mrs.," etc., over purely military terms. So why, whence and wherefore, in a military establishment?

If the momentous question must be met, why just quarter the bachelors in vacant stalls in the stables, in Cavalry posts, and put 'em in caves in the Infantry posts.

One argument for the pros—think of the perfectly sweet names that could be given the flats—"Xantippe," "Uxorion," "Paterfamilias," "Sapphira," and so on. (Pullman Company take notice that these names are copyrighted.)

HATEFUL THING.

POETIC TRIBUTE TO WEST POINT.

We know of no finer tribute to the spirit of West Point than the poem of the Rev. Herbert S. Shipman on "The Corps," published in the "Howitzer" of 1909, to which we referred in our issue of June 5. And not below the standard of Kipling or other poets of the intimate relations of camp life are the verses on "Taps" by the same author. The lines on "The Corps" are as follows:

"The Corps! Bareheaded salute it,
With eyes up, thanking our God
That we of the Corps are treading
Where they of the Corps have trod—
They are here in ghostly assemblage,
The men of the Corps long dead,
And our hearts are standing attention
While we wait for their passing tread.

"We, sons of to-day, salute you—
You sons of its earlier day;
We follow, close order, behind you;
Where you have pointed the way;
The long, gray line of us stretches
Through the years of a century told,
And the last man feels to his marrow
The grip of your far-off hold.

"Grip hands with us now, though we see not,
Grip hands with us, strengthen our hearts
As the long line stiffens and straightens
With the thrill that your presence imparts,
Grip hands, though it be from the shadows
While we swear, as you did of yore,
Or living or dying to honor
The Corps, and the Corps, and the Corps."

REUNION, CLASS OF 1869, U.S.M.A.

West Point, N.Y., June 14, 1909.

The fortieth anniversary of the graduation of the class of 1869 was celebrated at West Point on June 11. The class at graduation numbered but thirty-nine, of whom nineteen are known to be living, nineteen known to be dead and one unaccounted for.

The first arrivals for the reunion reached the Academy on June 10 and seven or eight were present at the meeting of the Association of Graduates on that day at one o'clock, immediately after which the members in a body paid their respects to the Superintendent. At 6 p.m. on June 10 the graduating parade took place, and ten members of the class were present and listened to the same pieces by the band that were played at their own graduation forty years before.

By noon on June 11 twelve members and former members had arrived, all of whom met at one o'clock, in accordance with their invitations, at Colonel Tillman's quarters for lunch. The members of the class attending were Bergland, Braden, Carter, Gerhard, Hardy, Morton, Perrine, Phelps, Pullman, Stedman, Thomas, Tillman. After lunch, through the thoughtful courtesy of the Superintendent and by means of comfortable carriages supplied by the quartermaster, the party was driven around the post and enabled to see the material changes made at West Point since 1869.

In the evening of June 11, at seven o'clock, the class met for dinner, which was served in one of the rooms of the officers' mess. There was present at the dinner the round dozen named above it. It was expected to have at least one more member at dinner, but late in the afternoon a telegram was received from Colonel Harris announcing his inability to attend. In taking their places at the table all were agreeably surprised to find their cadet photographs on the reverse of their place-cards.

The dinner afforded opportunity for much pleasant reminiscence, for songs and stories, and gave great satisfaction to all present. After the coffee Braden gave in brief the record of all those who left the Academy in 1869 and also of those former members who tarried a year longer. Pathetic extracts were read from a letter, written by the beloved and lamented Augur on the day before his death. Affectionate messages from the letters of Bacon and Osgood were given, both of whom were unable to be present. Fitzsimmons had written expressing his intention to be with us, but he passed away about a month before our meeting.

One of the most delightful experiences of the evening was the reading of a poem by Hardy, prepared by him for the occasion. This is printed below, as, after much persuasion from his classmates, he consented to its publication.

It is intended to prepare later a small brochure, giving in brief an account of the gathering and such of the occurrences as it is believed will be of general interest. This brochure will contain Hardy's poem in full and will be sent to all our classmates and former classmates.

'69.

Silent the stars ascend the Eastern sky;
Nor summer calms nor winter storms delay
Their fixed irrevocable march.
As steadfast through the Zenith's arch,
Unfaltering, they hold their way
Down the far Western slopes where they must die.
So we, a little company of that vast throng
That people for a span a dying Sun,
Climb for a while with laughter and with song
Our little arc, and turn—a journey scarce begun—
Down the dark path where work and song are done.
'Twas only Yesterday we first clasped hands;
To-day we stand within those barren lands
That to our eager eyes once seemed so far, so fair;
To-morrow—ah, give memory the torch,
Hope's failing grasp no more may bear.
Let him who hears within the Temple's porch
The voice that calls the faithful unto prayer,
Enter in peace and light his altar fires,
The voice he hears the echo of the heart's desires,
And he the Dreamer and the Dream—the spark
That flits awhile in zigzags through the dark—
Himself the Seer and the Seen.
And this fair House of Life wherein
With guests, unbidden all, I dwell—
Joy with the bowl I may but sip,
Love with a crown of shame,
Pain with a trembling lip,
And Sin with breath of flame.
This House, which I myself in some strange way
Have built, as builds the snail his prison-house of shell,
Why, 'tis not mine—there is a lease I may
Not read, nor know when it expires,
Nor at what hour a voice shall say:
Arise! take hence thy dead desires,
Thy dreams of Heaven and of Hell—
Another tenant comes to-day.

Plague take such thoughts, friends! bar the doors!
Pile up the fire till it roars!
Set the flagons in its glow,
And the glasses all a-row—
Let Folly in and Wisdom go!
Wipe the goosetracks from the board,
Cobwebs of a sickly brain,
Cut the problem with the sword,
And fill up the glass again.
Who cares whether H-2-O
Or H-O-2's the proper caper?
Sammy! here will read our paper—
We'll cut him if he marks it low!
Whose the scabbard all a-dangle,
Clanking in the barrack angle!
Is it Sandy,
Dapper dandy,
Or old Jakey,
Legs a-shaky,
Whiskers in a tangle,
With his little bull's-eye handy?
Douse the gim!
Nay! let them in,
Throw wide the door—
What once was sin
Is sin no more.
Fill their glasses to the brim,
Till the bubbles dance and swim
Up to every crystal rim.
Here's to all the Tactical crew,
And Academic Bluecoats, too!

Aye let them in—what's rank or stars—
Friendship's Master here—not Mars.
Bearded Black, and Jugs with his stump;
Bartlett with that damned old pump
I fessed on in examination,
And that signum equation
Which explained the whole creation;
French with Virtue in a bracket;
Hanks chuck-full of his Mexico racket;
Lorain with a jar of HS,
Solid, brittle and odorless!
Aguel with Aux Bijoux in tow
Janon dancing the Spanish bolero,
The while he sings in accents low
Tiene V. el sombrero
Del pobrecito zapatero!
Slim Mahan with his Noizet front—

That everlasting annual stunt
That well-nigh proved the fatal snare
To make angelic Fletcher swear;
Sniffy with minus under his arm—
For you know the cross-piece came to harm
When Rawson tried to get plus through zero.
Hats off, comrades! here's one more,
The last to tread old Pinto's shore,
Michie—friend and hero!
Gone, all gone. No more Lorenz
Shall cry "en garde," nor stolid Benz
His sweet-toned bugle clear and low
Beneath the sally-port shall blow.
Gone, all gone—and we sit here,
All that are left at forty year—
Ducky a General—oh, my Lord!
Sammy next Senior on the Board,
Lindsey His Honor on the Bench,
And a few despised plain-clothesmen, cits,
Whom Fortune, fickle Wench,
Assigned to the squad that live by their wits.

One more toast, boys, fill the glass!
The Mother lives on though the Children pass.
Our Alma Mater, Breeder of Men!
Old she-wolf in her Highland den—
We love her now as we loved her then
When she skinned us and broke us to make us fit,
And fed us on hash till we swore a fit.
They have dressed her in silk since we left home,
But she'll show her teeth when troubles come!
God give her peace and length of days,
And keep her true to the good old ways.

Years ago Chinook³ and I
Lived in the cockpit close to the sky.
We're all there now, at the head of the stairs—
We who were children—gray-beards and pères—
Reveille over, call-to-quarters, too;
Already the drummers prepare to beat
Down the thinning line the last retreat,
And then—tattoo.
We'll shed no tears for those who are gone;
Joy, not tears, befits duty done.
Never the drum or the thin-voiced fife
Shall vex them again with the sounds of strife;
Never again will the lips that are mute
Stir to the call of the gun's salute.
And when on our lonely post we hear
The tread of the Corporal's Guard draw near,
God give us grace
Like them, to meet his challenge without fear,
To look him bravely in the face
And answer him for countersign:
Present for duty—Sixty-nine!

ARTHUR S. HARDY.

¹ Colonel Tillman, professor of chemistry.
² Pronounced owks, bijows, by Maxon once in classroom,
hence his nickname in the Corps.
³ Pullman.

ADDRESSES OF U.S.M.A. CLASS OF 1909.

Following are the addresses of the graduating class of 1909, U.S. Military Academy:

Acher, Albert H., 219 Center St., Grove City, Pa.
Abern, Leo J., 3300 Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Anderson, William H., 5th St., Moundsville, W. Va.
Baehr, Carl A., 1518 N. Fremont St., Minneapolis, Minn.
Beardslee, Norton M., 615 Grove St., Elmira, N.Y.
Beere, Donald M., West Vernon Hotel, Denver, Colo.
Besson, Frank S., Ambler, Pa.
Blumel, Olifford, 314 West State St., Trenton, N.J.
Bowen, Thomas S., Frankfort, Ky.
Brice, James A., Jr., Winchester, S.C.
Briscoe, N. Butler, Westminster, Md.
Catron, Thom., 210 Grant Ave., Santa Fe, N.M.
Chapman, Carleton G., care of C. B. Chapman, Macon, Ga.
Chase, Theodore M., The Cordova, Washington, D.C.
Chen, Ting C., Chinese Legation, Washington, D.C.—after
September Chinese Legation, London, Eng.
Coles, Roy H., Warren, Ind.
Colley, Archibald T., Washington, Ga.
Crispy, Dana H., Okaloosa, Fla.
Davis, Lee D., Reisterstown, Md.
Delano, Francis G., Ironton, Mo.
Denson, Eley P., 128 Jordan St., High Point, N.C.
Devers, Jacob L., 254 West York Ave., York, Pa.
Donaldson, Robert S., 465 Marlboro Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn,
N.Y.—after July 15, 405 S. Center St., Joliet, Ill.
Doniat, Franz A., 636 Evanston Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Dunworth, James L., Carrollton, Ill.
Eichelberger, Robert L., Urbana, O.
Emmons, Delos C., 524 11th St., Huntington, W. Va.
Erlenkotter, Herman, 949 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N.J.
Everts, Edward A., 1514 Broadway, Alameda, Cal.
Farman, Elbert E., Jr., Warsaw, N.Y.
Ford, Louis P., care of J. C. Ford, Dendrick Bldg., Knoxville,
Tenn.
Franklin, Elkin L., McKinney, Tex.
Fuller, Horace H., Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
Gage, Philip S., Grossle Ile, Mich.
Gee, Cleveland C., Box 23, Montpelier, Io.
Godfrey, Stuart C., 15 Clafin St., Milford, Mass.
Goetz, Robert C. F., 109 Merriweather St., Cape Girardeau, Mo.
Grebbe, Edwin St. J., Jr., Governors Island, N.Y.
Hanna, Frederick, 55 North Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Harding, Edwin F., Franklin, Warren Co., O.
Harrington, Francis C., 401 Moore St., Bristol, Va.
Hayes, Philip, 510 North 3d St., Grand Forks, N.D.
Herkness, Lindsay C., Wyncote, Pa.
Hickok, Monte J., 537 East Adams Ave., McAlester, Okla.
Hill, James R., R.F.D. No. 3, Box 121, Vancouver, Wash.
Hobson, Walker E., Somerville, Tenn.
Hughes, Thurston, 1363 2d St., Louisville, Ky.
Hunter, Francis R., 1346 Wisconsin St., Racine, Wis.
Johnson, Ronald DeV., 316 Oregonian Bldg., Portland, Ore.
Kelly, Edward L., 4506 Pimlico Road, Baltimore, Md.
Krogstad, Arnold N., Lanesboro, Minn.
Lee, John C. H., 406 Adams St., Junction City, Kas.
Lyman, Albert K. B., Hilo, Hawaii.
McClelland, Guy W., 526 Wisconsin St., Berlin, Wis.
McDowell, John M., 26 Washington Ave., Altoona, Pa.
McGee, Hugh H., 2712 Pillsbury Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
McNabb, Thomas H., 150 E. 176th St., New York city.
Malven, Henry H., Jr., 9 Hudson St., Fort Jervis, N.Y.
Marke, Edwin W., 1310 W. 10th St., Wilmington, Del.
Matheson, John R., 209 N. 20th St., Billings, Mont.
Meyer, Charles B., Kewaunee, Wis.
Milling, Thomas D., Franklin, La.
Mills, Chester P., care of Col. A. C. Bakewell, 34 Gramercy
Park, N.Y. city.
Miner, Harold E., 418 W. King St., Owosso, Mich.
Mitchell, Mantion C., 613 Anger St., Providence, R.I.
Morrow, Joseph C., Jr., 728 North Negley Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Moss, Wentworth H., Payette, Io.
Mountford, Frederick A., East End, East Liverpool, O.
Munnikhuysen, Henry D. F., Belair, Md.
Nix, Raphael R., "Sans Souci," Waveland, Miss.
North, Earl, Imlay City, Mich.
Oldfield, Homer R., 2838 Brattleboro Ave., Des Moines, Ia.
Ord, James G., care of Thomas Cook and Son, 245 Broadway,
N.Y.—after Aug. 20, 2602 Webster St., Berkeley, Cal.
Parker, Robert B., Rye Beach, N.H.
Partridge, Clarence E., West Farmington, Me.
Patton, George S., Jr., care of Frederick Ayer, esq., Prides
Crossing, Mass.—after July 1, San Gabriel, Los Angeles Co.,
Cal.
Perego, Fordyce L., 885 West Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
Philoan, Wallace C., 59 Summer St., Auburn, Me.
Plassmeyer, Joseph, Jr., Westphalia, Mo.
Pardon, Frank L., Wahpeton, N.D.
Reed, William A., Murfreesborough, Tenn.

Richardson, Charles T., Marianna, Fla.
Roberts, Warder H., Murphysboro, Ill.
Rumbough, Stanley M., 1727 P St., Washington, D.C.
Sage, William H., Jr., care of C. A. Rich, esq., Bellport, Long
Island, N.Y.—after July 5, care of Major W. H. Sage, Van-
couver Bks., Wash.
Schillerstrom, Merl P., Lee, Nev.
Sears, Robert, 193 1-2 Union Ave., N. Portland, Ore.
Simpson, William H., Alejo, Tex.
Smith, Raymond D., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
Stearns, Othbert P., 423 Cooper Building, Denver, Colo.
Stokley, Carlin C., 353 Julien Ave., Dubuque, Ia.
Taylor, Charles J., Buffalo, Wyo.
Taylor, Herbert LeR., 800 Seminary St., Gainesville, Fla.
Teague, Frederick W., 440 S. Perry St., Montgomery, Ala.
Thummel, Claude B., Lees Summit, Mo.
Underwood, Arthur R., State St., Bowling Green, Ky.
Van Deussen, Edwin R., 56 Franklin St., Westfield, Mass.
Van Deussen, George L., 57 Paulson Ave., Passaic, N.J.
Walsh, James L., 256 Aspinwall Ave., Brookline, Mass.
Wen, Ying H., Chinese Legation, Washington, D.C.
Whitaker, William C., Frederica, Del.
Wilkes, Gilbert Van D., Washington, Mason Co., Ky.
Wright, John M., Fairview Crafton Co., N.H.—after July 1,
Kennedy, Hamilton Co., O.

ADDRESSES OF U.S.M.A. FURLOUGH CLASS.

Following are the addresses of the furlough class, 1909,
U.S. Military Academy:

Allen, Terry de la M., Fort Warren, Boston, Mass.
Baade, Paul W., 729 E. Jefferson St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Bagby, Carroll A., New Haven, Mo.
Batson, Roscoe C., Hillsdale, Miss.
Baxter, Charles R., 1816 Washington Ave., Colorado Springs,
Colo.
Beatty, John C., Ravenna, O.
Betcher, Alfred J., Ada, Minn.
Blunt, Wilfrid M., care of Riggs National Bank, Washington,
D.C.
Booton, John G., Abingdon, Ill.
Bowley, Freeman W., 143 Hancock St., San Francisco, Cal.
Bradford, Karl S., Amundale, Md.
Brown, George LeR., Jr., Santa Monica, Cal.
Burlingame, Cris M., 41 Cutter St., Winthrop, Mass.
Burt, James D., 32 King St., Ogdensburg, N.Y.
Byrne, Charles L., Governors Island, New York city, N.Y.
Calley, Charles D., 1422 37th Ave., Seattle, Wash.
Calvert, William J., South Bend, Ind.
Christian, Thomas J., 306 West Trade St., Charlotte, N.C.
Clark, Robert W., Jr., 655 Maryland Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Clay, Frank B., Marietta, Ga.
Conard, Arthur B., Post, Chester Co., Pa.
Cowles, David H., Plattsburgh, N.Y.
Crawford, James B., 1822 Bathgate Ave., New York city, N.Y.
Cromer, Wilbur M., Troy, O.
Delamater, Benjamin F., Jr., Caldwell, Tex.
Dargue, Herbert A., Madison, N.J.
Dillman, Frederick G., 601 E. 18th St., Cheyenne, Wyo.
Drollinger, Ziba L., Mill Creek, La Porte Co., Ind.
Eates, Howell M., 1008 Rayburn Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
Evans, Arthur C., 50 N. Duval St., Tallahassee, Fla.
Finch, Neil G., 1834 Columbia Road, Washington, D.C.
Fleming, Philip B., 711 Summer St., Burlington, Ia.
Floyd, Charles S., 1211 Powell St., St. Joseph, Mo.
Foster, Sidney H., North Calais, Vt.
Frank, Gustav H., Manning, Ia.
Gilbreath, Frederick, Dayton, Wash.
Gildart, Robert C., 209 West Porter St., Albion, Mich.
Gray, Robert L., 287 Montclair Ave., Newark, N.J.
Hall, Charles P., Charleston, Miss.
Hardy, William B., 1100 S. Sixth St., Evansville, Ind.
Hardy, Edwin N., Belts, Tenn.
Hatch, John E., A. T. O. House, Waterville, Me.
Heffernan, Leo G., 256 Horton St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Heidt, Emanuel V., Route 70, Atlanta, Ga.
Hicks, Frank H., Rockdale, Tex.
Hick, George R., 113 14th St., Sioux City, Ia.
Holsington, Gregory, Newton, Kas.
Holland, George D., Concord, N.H.
Homer, John L., Carlville, Ill.
Keely, Harry J., 686 East 64th Place, Chicago, Ill.
Kemble, Franklin, Mt. Carmel, Pa.
Kern, Kenneth E., 756 Washington St., Easton, Pa.
Kieffer, Philip J., 1012 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Kilner, Walter G., 419 W. Beard Ave., Syracuse, N.Y.
Kinball, Allen R., Amsterdam, N.Y.
Kutz, Harry L., Fostoria, Pa.
Ladd, Jesse A., Bowling Green, O.
Larned, William E., Plattsburgh, N.Y.
Lawrence, Thompson, R.R. No. 4, West Nashville, Tenn.
Lockwood, Benjamin C., Jr., 195 McDougall Ave., Detroit,
Mich.
Lucas, John P., Kearneysville, W. Va.
McCleary, Oliver, New Philadelphia, O.
McKinney, Carl F., 1102 12th Ave., Birmingham, Ala.
McLane, John T., McCormick, S.C.
McLaurin, William B., 152 W. 121st St., New York, N.Y.
McNeal, Joseph W., Iberia, O.
March-Duplat, Jose, 684 St. Nicholas Ave., New York, N.Y.
Mahaffey, Joseph C., Lima, O.
Mooney, James S., Collinwood, O.
Morris, William H. H., Jr., 128 Heck Ave., Ocean Grove, N.J.
Murray, Max S., 309 N. Harrison St., Ludington, Mich.
Nance, Curtis H., Fort Des Moines, Ia.
Nichols, Harold F., 2224 W. State St., Rockford, Ill.
O'Neill, William P. J., 3140 Union Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Polhemus, Adrian K., The Farragut, Washington, D.C.
Rader, Ira A., Soledad, Cal.
Reinecke, Paul S., 1813 Carson St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Reichs, Harrison H. C., Riverton, Warren Co., Va.
Sardeford, Alvan C., Midville, Ga.
Schimelfenz, Charles A., Indianapolis, Ia.
Schwenk, James C. R., 26 South Market St., Petersburg, Va.
Shekerjian, Haig, Torrington, Conn.
Simpson, Bethel W., 24 State St., New York, N.Y.
Stanton, Hubert G., Fort Hancock, N.J.
Stewart, John W., 28 East Main St., Bradford, Pa.
Surles, Alexander D., 252 26th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Thompson, Thomas C., Jr., 212 High St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Van Horn, Frank L., Fort McPherson, Ga.
Walker, Charles A., Jr., Craft, Tex.
Wall, John F., Eulonia, S.C.
Weaver, Roy N., Fremont, O.
Wheeler, Raymond A., 520 Livingston Ave., Peoria, Ill.
Wier, Joseph L., National Stock Yards, Ill.
Wyche, Ira T., Laurinburg, N.C.

ADDRESSES U.S.N.A. CLASS OF 1909.

The following are the home addresses of the class just
graduated from the Naval Academy:

Alford, T. N., Willis Point, Tex.
Allett, R. L., 321 York St., Hanover, Pa.
Ashley, J. M., 1210 E. Delaware St., Evansville, Ind.
Barney, Arthur, 22 7th Ave., Kearney, Neb.
Barry, J. R., 1511 20th St., Washington, D.C.
Bartlett, W. C., Nasonville, R.I.
Bennett, R. H., 1723 N. Penna St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Benson, H. H. J., Randall Court, Annapolis, Md.
Bernhard, A. D., 1235 Rhode Island St., Lawrence, Kas.
Billingsley, W. D., Winona, Miss.
Blankenship, E. J., Paragon, Ind.
Borchardt, H. R., 1909 Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
Borland, J., New Hamburg, N.Y.
Boucher, C. H., 353 S. Akard St., Dallas, Tex.
Bowman, M. C., Carrollton, Ill.
Bradford, Girard, 179 N. Prospect St., Burlington, Vt.
Braisted, F. A., The Rochambeau, Washington, D.C.
Brandt, E. S. R., 195 Lorraine Ave., Upper Montclair, N.J.
Brown, S. S., West Seattle Ferry, foot of Marion St., Seattle,
Wash.
Bunkley, J. W., Box 787, Miami, Fla.

Burdick, H. S., 46 Doyle Ave., Providence, R.I.
Butler, W. P., 555 E. Lafayette St., Jackson, Tenn.
Bye, L. B., Wallin, Mich.
Campbell, L. H., 2 Hudson St., Yonkers, N.Y.
Canine, S. K., Clinton, Ind.
Carroll, P. L., 1219 Maryland Ave., N.E., Washington, D.C.
Carter, F. S., Jefferson Ave., Lewes, Del.
Carver, W. J., Main St., Dearport, Me.
Chapline, V. D., 1551 S. 21st St., Lincoln, Neb.
Church, Gaylord, 50 Greenough St., Brookline, Mass.
Coman, R. G., 112 Willow St., Minneapolis, Minn.
Comfort, R. M., 82 Rockland St., Bradford, Pa.
Cooper, H. G., Jr., Oxford, N.C.
Oaubin, F. A., Box 964, Lamar, Miss.
Davis, C. C., The Westmoreland, Washington, D.C.
Davis, R. H., 11th St., Eugene, Ore.
Dearing, A. C., L. & W. Law Department, Louisville, Ky.
Deem, J. M., 658 Alabama St., Memphis, Tenn.
De Mott, M. B., Niles, Mich.
Dessez, J. H., Irving St., Chevy Chase, Md.
Dixon, V. J., 1721 Harvard Boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal.
Doyle, J. M., 1610 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Dresel, A. H., 1819 Q St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Dysart, A. S., R.D. No. 2, Phoenix, Ariz.
Ede, A. L., 549 Bell St., Reno, Nev.
Elder, C. M., Cordell, Ga.
Ellington, E. L., Clayton, N.C.
Elliott, R. M., Jr., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Endel, S., 2530 Marengo St., New Orleans, La.
Faus, W. C., Onawa, Ia.
Fay, Rush S., 108 Elmhurst Road, Roland Park, Baltimore,
Md.
Fowler, F. H., 706 E. 18th St., Cheyenne, Wyo.
Fox, H. H., 3652 S. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Friedell, D. J., 1112 Pecan St., Texarkana, Ark.
Gibson, Holbrook, 1412 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Gillette, C. S., Cherokee, Ia.
Gilroy, C. D., 3 N. 9th St., Lebanon, Pa.
Glennon, J. B., care of Lieut. M. A. Cross, Fort McKinley, Me.
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Green, F., 609 N. 7th St., St. Joseph, Mo.
Greene, O. C., 500 3d Ave., Opelika, Ala.
Guiler, R. P., Jr., Quaker City, O.
Gunther, E. L., 924 Peabody Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
Haas, E. G., 8 Elliott Place, Newport, R.I.
Haines, P. B., 943 Orchard St., Peekskill, N.Y.
Hambach, P. F., Leffler St., Burlington, Ia.
Harris, J. S., Monticello, Ark.
Hatcher, J. S., Front Royal, Va.
Haxton, R. G., 204 N. Theobald St., Greenville, Miss.
Hedrick, D. L., 1 Main St., Dunkirk, O.
Henderson, M. I., 703 N. 11th St., Waco, Tex.
Hersey, M. L., Jr., care of War Department, Washington, D.C.
Hewlett, G. W., 87 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.
Hoey, G. B., 529 S. State St., Dover, Del.
Hustvedt, O. M., 401 Grove St., Decorah, Ia.
Jocers, H. J., 1220 Clinton St., St. Louis, Mo.
Johnson, F. E., 2725 Pacific Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
Johnson, L. P., Brandy Station, Culpeper Co., Va.
Jones, R. E., Wickliffe, O.
Jones, T. H., Chestnut St., Norcross, Ga.
Jungling, C. P., 34 Hancock St., Natchez, Miss.
Keester, G. B., 856 S. Hamlin Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Kelly, M., 59 Westover Ave., Norfolk, Va.
Kennedy, S. S., 703 N. Michigan Ave., Saginaw, Mich.
Kirk, A. G., River Bank, Beverly, N.J.
Koehler, H. W., 5544 Barmter Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Koenig, W. C., State St., Rusk, Tex.
Lange, E. C., Medford, Wis.
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Le Clair, H. P., 2122 Ogden St., Superior, Wis.
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Lindley, L. L., Prosperity, Pa.
Lindsay, L. E., Gradenhutter, O.
Logan, E. A., 106 Wall St., New York.
Lotherop, C. L., Jr., 157 Bowdoin St., Springfield, Mass.
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McCandlish, B. V., 113 South Adams St., Petersburg, Va.
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McElduff, D. A., 449 West 21st St., New York.
McGlasson, A., Box 36, Burlington, Ky.
Maddox, C. H., Innis and Fifth, Oil City, Pa.
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Manock, F. D., 10 Lancey St., Pittsfield, Me.
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Merrick, A. C., Walhalla, S.C.
Morrison, C. H., Woodland, Cal.
Moses, Radford, 11th and F Sts., Washington, D.C.
Murphy, J. A., 50 Ottawa St., Roxbury, Mass.
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Oldendorf, J. B., 247 E. Central Ave., Riverside, Cal.
Pannack, R. R., 319 Parr St., Madison, Wis.
Platt, C. B., 52 W. Housatonic, Pittsfield, Mass.
Porter, H. H., Stoneboro, Pa.
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Price, C. D., Oakmont, Pa.
Quillian, J. W., Covington, Ga.
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Reeves, George N., Jr., Markland, Ind.
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Rieger, A. W., 24 "The Carolina," 5th and Market Sts., Wil-
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Roberts, W. L., Huntington St., Savannah, Ga.
Robertson, M. C., 28 Walnut St., Montclair, N.J.
Robertson, R. S., Jr., Forest Hill, Manchester, Va.
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Scanland, F. W., Benton, La.
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Shea, F. L., 38 Nasson St., New York.
Slinguff, Frank, Jr., 1702 Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.
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Spalding, R. D., Byron, Ill.
Spiller, O. L., Jacksboro, Tex.
Spore, J. S., 207 S. Winona, Bay City, Mich.
Stephenson, H. W., 336 S. 13th, Lincoln, Neb.
Stoddard, G. K., 437 Main St., Mount Holly, N.J.
Strickland, G. B., Duluth, Ga.
Stuart, D. H., Farmville, Va.
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Townsend, L. L., 1416 20th St., Washington, D.C.
Train, H. C., 4400 Frost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Trever, G. A., Gardmen Seminary, S. Atlanta, Ga.
Van De Boe, H. R., Wyandotte Hotel, Cleveland, O.
Van Hook, C. E., P.O. Box 925, Helena, Mont.
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Van Valkenburg, F., 710 Racine St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Vetter, W. F., 60 Abbott St., Salina, Cal.
Waddell, W. W., Delphi, Ind.
Waddington, H. A., 365 Ray St., Seattle, Wash.
Weaver, F. H., 211 Clay St., Mars, Pa.
Welsh, Luther, 16 W. 34th, Kansas City, Mo.
Weyerbacher, R. D., Boonville, Ind.
Wickham, W. C., care of C and O officers, Richmond, Va.
Wilkinson, T. S., Ouray Bldg., 8th and G Sts., Washington,
D.C.
Williams, R. C., 206 E. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kas.
Winters, Theodore H., Society Hill, S.O.
Woodson, E. M., Gallatin, Tenn.
Wright, P. T., 1402 Moffitt St., Huntington, Pa.
Wuest, R. W., 4700 Hamilton Ave., Cincinnati, O.
Yates, J., Grape Vine, Tex.
Yost, C. S., 10 Montgomery St., Gloversville, N.Y.

A careful inquiry into the circumstances preceding and attending the death, by suicide, of Capt. G. C. Burnell, Signal Corps, at a sanitarium in Laurel, Md., a few months ago, is followed by a decision by the War Department that under existing law and the interpretation of the amendment made last winter in the six months' benefit clause of the Appropriation Act of 1908, the officer did not die in the line of duty, nor did he die as the result of his own misconduct. It will be remembered that an effort was made to amend the benefit clause of the law so that in the case of an officer who died while on leave there should not be a failure of the operation of the benefit. Language calculated to remedy the defect in the phrasing of the original law was placed in the act, but farther on in the act an appropriation was made for the purpose of paying the benefits, and there the original language was renewed. The Comptroller in passing on the matter held that up to June 30 of the current year payments might be made in the case of officers who died while on leave, and not as the result of their own misconduct. The benefit will be paid in the case of Captain Burnell. The medical record in his case showed that he overworked himself at the Signal Corps School at Fort Leavenworth and was deranged for several weeks before his death. He had a long and creditable military record, having served well in Alaska and the Philippines and at various posts in this country.

Major Herman C. Schumm, Coast Art., U.S.A., commanding at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., in insisting that men of the 13th N.G.N.Y., on duty there during the joint coast defense exercises, be compelled to keep quiet after taps, is to be congratulated in enforcing a regulation that is too often ignored in many National Guard camps. There is too much horse play frequently allowed, and that men should be permitted to act like a lot of crazy mortals and rob others of much needed rest and sleep, as well as themselves, shows an absence of discipline and common sense. Another commendable stand taken by Major Schumm was in not allowing the National Guardsmen off the reservation without a pass. There is no reason why citizen soldiers should be allowed to roam at will off a reservation any more than Regular soldiers. The National Guard should realize that they are on duty to get results, and that it is serious business and not a picnic. While all rational amusement and recreation is to be encouraged at the proper time, any unseemly conduct should be promptly checked. The National Guardsmen, by following regulations and observing proper discipline, will in the end gain more profit and satisfaction themselves, besides adding to their value as soldiers.

At the dedication of the heroic statue to Gen. Stephen D. Lee, C.S.A., by the Confederate Veterans at Vicksburg on Friday last, and its formal presentation to the Federal government, Gen. Frederick D. Grant, who had been directed by the Federal government to receive the gift, was welcomed with a storm of applause, which continued for nearly twenty minutes, after which General Grant said, in part: "In the shadow of this beautiful statue, built to the memory of this knightly and chivalric soldier, I am glad to recall the earnest wish cherished constantly by my own dear father, Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, for peace and harmony among the American people. I am glad to recall that this sentiment for harmony between the North and the South begun at Appomattox, was cherished by General Grant until the end of his life, as shown by him during the administration of President Johnson and the reconstruction period, when General Grant stood firmly and determinedly for the promises he had given to Gen. Robert E. Lee and to the South, as he did also throughout his own two administrations as President of the United States, even up to the last hours of his existence."

Few classes graduated from the Military Academy can claim a man of such distinguished literary reputation as the author of those brilliant romances, "But Yet a Woman," "The Wind of Destiny" and "Passe Rose." We cannot, therefore, look to them all to furnish forth such excellent verse as that read, at the reunion of the class of '69 and published in another column, its author being Arthur Sherburne Hardy, our former minister to Persia, Greece, Switzerland and Spain. Of the members of the class of 1869 not mentioned in the account of the reunion the following are still in the Army: Major General Duval, Colonel Lyle, Lieutenant Colonel Robinson and Captain Matson. The following are known to be among the dead: Price, Taylor, Bourke, Craycroft, Sprole, Aspinwall, Yeaton, Rockwell, Hughes, W. F. Smith, Miller, Reese and Porter. Hun, Osgood, Lindsay, Nye, Leggett, Smallwood, Bacon and Brady are supposed to be still enjoying the luxuries of civil life.

Electric elevators are to be placed on all the larger battleships from the Delaware on, viz., the North Dakota, Utah, Florida, Wyoming and Arkansas. Each ship is to have three elevators which will be installed in the fire room ventilator trunks. Each car will be 3 feet 9 inches by 2 feet 10 inches. The car will travel a distance of about twenty-one feet from the lower hanging grating in the fire room to the gun deck and will be capable of lifting a load of 500 pounds in twelve to fourteen seconds. Each elevator will be operated from the car by means of push buttons. These elevators are to be used for transportation of officers, who would otherwise have much climbing to do on account of the absence of doors in the fire room bulkheads.

An order was approved June 16 by the Secretary of the Navy, by which Paymaster General Rogers, U.S.N., hopes to simplify very much the routine of work in the supply of small orders for staples required at navy yards. On all small work which may necessitate requisitions for materials not in excess of \$500 a day, the approval of the commandant of the yard will be sufficient, instead of that of the Paymaster General, for the purchase of the articles required through the nearest regular pay officer. This arrangement will avoid the necessity of sending the requisitions to Washington, which takes, in some cases, several days, and thus causes considerable vexatious delays; and at the same time it will save the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts a good deal of "paper work." It will also obviously

increase the co-operation of the bureau and the various yards in promoting the despatch of business, especially as most of the things usually bought in small amounts are needed for hurry work.

The United States will be represented at five important medical conferences in Europe this summer by Med. Dir. J. C. Wise and Surg. Frank L. Pleadwell, of the Navy, both of whom will sail for Europe June 19 from New York. The International Anti-Tubercular Congress at Stockholm, July 8 to 10, will be attended by Medical Director Wise, who afterward will go to Bergen to be present at the International Scientific Congress on Leprosy, Aug. 16 to 19, and then visit Budapest for the meeting of the International Medical Congress, which meets there Aug. 29 to Sept. 4. Surgeon Pleadwell will go first to Paris for the second International Conference for the Revision of Nomenclature of Diseases and Causes of Death, July 1 to 3, and then to London to be present at the twelfth International Congress on Alcoholism, to be held July 18 to 24. Both of the American representatives will present important papers at some of these meetings.

The record of the court-martial by which Major Charles J. T. Clarke, 26th Inf., was recently tried at Fort William McKinley, P.I., has been sent to the President for his action. It is understood that the recommendation of the court is dismissal of the officer. The charges against Major Clarke were based on financial irregularities. Major Clarke has a long record of service in the Army for a man of his age, which is fifty-two. He was in fact born in the Army, his father having been for many years a musician in the Service. The son enlisted at the age of thirteen as a private and musician in the 22d Infantry and has remained continuously in the Service since, thus having thirty-nine years to his credit and having risen through the various non-commissioned and commissioned grades to his present rank. In 1885 he was graduated from the Infantry and Cavalry School.

The contract for the construction of the large drydock at Pearl Harbor was awarded June 15 to the San Francisco Bridge Company for the sum of \$1,700,000 for item No. 1, as modified by other items in the specifications. Bids were made under nine different items specifying various modifications of the proposed dock, the aim being to so arrange the work that if Congress should at some subsequent time direct that the dock be increased in size this may be done without a radical change of the whole plan. The increase of the dimensions of the dock would be made in its length by extending it at the head toward the land and in multiples of four feet. The contract covers a complete dock, with all accessories, and it is of a size that will dock any battleship now in the Navy.

The President received Orville and Wilbur Wright in the East Room at the White House, Washington, D.C., June 10. They were introduced to President Taft by Representative Herbert Parsons, who delivered an address, to which the Chief Executive responded, at the same time handing to each of the aeronauts a gold medal presented by the Aero Club of America. The presentation took place in the presence of the Vice-President, members of the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps, Senators and Representatives, Army and Navy officers, scientists from every part of the country, a number of aeronauts and prominent men in public and private life, numbering about five hundred persons. The Wright brothers were accompanied by their sister, Miss Katherine Wright.

William C. Koenig and L. H. Campbell, members of the graduating class of midshipmen at the Naval Academy this year, who resigned from the Navy with the purpose of being transferred to the Coast Artillery Corps of the Army, finished their medical examinations this week and were accepted. They will be commissioned as second lieutenants. C. H. Stevenson, also a member of the graduating class from the Naval Academy, this week applied to be appointed a second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery. Mr. Stevenson, while undergoing treatment for an affection of the eyes, was severely injured by an overapplication of nitrate of silver and was for several weeks confined to the Eye and Ear Infirmary in Washington.

The second company of Philippine Constabulary, at Davao, mutinied on June 6, wounding a native officer, attacking the American community, one of whom was killed and four slightly wounded. Thirty mutineers escaped into the mountains with guns, Regular Infantry pursuing. Capt. Allen Walker, of the Philippine Scouts, governor of Davao Province, was wounded during an attack by the mutineers upon a church which the loyal constabulary had fortified. No cause has been assigned for the uprising. General Harry H. Bandholtz, Philippine Constabulary, is now on the spot.

The newspapers report that the log of John Paul Jones the Ranger has been discovered among the effects of the late Erastus Perry Jewel, a lawyer and collector of Louisiana, N.H. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Chandler has taken steps to secure it for the archives of the Navy Department. The beginning of the log appears to be in the handwriting of Paul Jones himself, and shows that before he went to France he made several trips to clear the northern Atlantic of British privateersmen and to do a little privateering himself. Lieut. Elijah Hall, of the Ranger, says the log gives a graphic description of the Ranger.

Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Army of Cuban Pacification, in his report said: "Credit for the good work of this Army is entirely due to the officers, enlisted men and civil employees who composed it, and who seconded every act of their superiors to bring about the desired result." The New York Sun quotes this, and adds: "The chief credit, all other officers of the Army will cordially agree, belongs to the soldierly man and accomplished gentleman who commanded it."

Of late years the largest American flag in the country has been one owned by the Daniels and Fisher Company, of Denver, Colo., and displayed on certain occasions on the side of their large department store there. This is to be surpassed by one now being made in Pittsburgh, under

the direction of Howard B. Oursler, secretary to Mayor Magee, and a volunteer officer in the Spanish war. Two hundred women volunteered to sew on this flag on June 14, Flag Day, the sewing on of the stars being a great task, as each star measured five and one-half feet from tip to tip. The flag is to be presented to the city of Pittsburgh and will be unfurled on July 4 next.

The need of more cadets at West Point inspires these remarks in the New York Times: "We are quite confident that the quota of the Academy can be filled without trouble. The Army may not seem a fascinating career for a youth with a taste for finance or one afflicted with the itching for great wealth, but these are not the best of our boys by any means. And, all things considered, the Army does offer a good career to a man of talent and intelligence, with a handsome provision for his declining years. The education one receives at West Point, too, fits a man for other walks."

Surg. Robert M. Kennedy, U.S.N., is to relieve P.A. Surg. Ulysses R. Webb, in command of the naval hospital at San Juan, Porto Rico, on July 30. Surgeon Webb is to be granted several months' leave which will be devoted to his six-year-old son, who was recently badly hurt in play with a Porto Rican lad and lost the sight of his right eye. The boy has been making a brave struggle to keep the sight of the other, which is sympathetically affected.

Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, who is spending the summer at the baths in Germany, and at the expiration of four months' leave, with permission to go beyond sea, was expected to resume command of the Department of Mindanao, P.I., has been granted a further leave of three months. General Pershing's illness is said to respond very slowly to curative conditions, and there is apprehension among his friends that he may be forced to ask to be retired because of it.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Battleship Fleet, in order to discourage cigarette smoking in the Navy, has recommended to the Secretary of the Navy that no cigarettes be sold at the ship's store on any of the vessels under his command. It is probable that Secretary Meyer will take action in accordance with Rear Admiral Schroeder's recommendation, which will meet the approval of many officers of the Navy.

Of the two Chinese just graduated from the Military Academy it is said that one is of such high degree that the other came with him as his attendant. Finding that the rules of the Academy would not permit a student to have an attendant, both entered, and on graduation it was found that the attendant had distanced his master in scholarship.

The reports of work on the battleship South Carolina indicate that she is rapidly approaching completion. It is the present plan to have her make her builders' trial run the first week in July, and then about two months will be spent in putting on the finishing touches, painting and cleaning her up for delivery to the government.

At Dayton, O., June 18, Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer, U.S.A., representing the Secretary of War, presented to the Wright brothers the gold medals authorized by act of Congress. At the same time were given to them a diamond-studded medal bearing the official seal of the state of Ohio, and another medal from Dayton, their home city.

Referring to the reported retrenchment of \$20,000,000 in War Department expenditures, the Boston Herald says: "If there is to be an Army it must be paid, equipped and kept. And the cry for economy has not yet reached the point where reduction in the Army strength will be popularly welcomed as a means to the end."

The increase of Hospital Corps sergeants and corporals provided by the current Army Appropriation Act will be made by appointments early in July. There are to be fifty more sergeants and thirty more corporals. There are at this time enough eligibles on the waiting list to fill up the entire quota of additional sergeants.

An officer of the Army Medical Corps writes from the Philippines: "You have done so much to help us get our various bills through Congress. * * * I consider the JOURNAL as necessary as any medical journal and my wife considers it her only rival. Here's success and long life to it."

Divers employed by the War Department, after some six months of work, this week rescued from the waters of the lower channel, New York Bay, six bags of first-class mail, which had gone down with the Panama Railroad Company's steamer Finance, sunk by the White Star liner Georgia last November.

The record in the trial by court-martial in the Philippines of Capt. J. D. Reams, 30th Inf., has been received at the War Department. Captain Reams is charged with discreditable debts and is sentenced to be reduced thirty files.

Col. Hugh L. Scott, Superintendent of the Military Academy, visited Washington June 17 and spent several hours in conference with the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff in going over the estimates for appropriations for the Academy for the next fiscal year.

The contract for the construction of the coal sheds and the entire coaling plant to be erected at California City Point, Cal., was awarded June 17 to the firm of Snare and Triest, New York city, for the sum of \$255,500.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, late commanding the Philippines Division, arrived in Washington June 17. General Bliss will relieve Brig. Gen. W. W. Wether- spoon as president of the Army War College.

A decision has been made that officers temporarily detailed to the Judge Advocate General's Department are required to be mounted, and so are entitled to draw forage,

RETIREMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

The promotion of Col. Marion P. Maus, 20th Inf., to be brigadier general advances Lieut. Col. J. A. Irons, 14th Inf., to be colonel; Major L. W. V. Kennon, 10th Inf., to be lieutenant colonel; and Capt. C. C. Ballou, detailed to the Quartermaster's Department and in charge of the quartermaster's depot at Baltimore, to be major. In the list of first lieutenants the Senate has, this week, confirmed W. B. Point, 29th Inf., H. M. Bankhead, 17th Inf., and H. M. McFeeley, 10th Inf., to be captains. First Lieut. A. T. Easton, who is next on the list, has not yet completed his examination for promotion. It is therefore impossible to state the promotions in the lieutenant grades.

The retirement, June 18, of Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, U.S.N., promotes Capt. Albert G. Berry to be a rear admiral, Comdr. William S. Hogg to be captain, Lieut. Comdr. George F. Cooper to be commander, and Lieut. Earl P. Jessop to be lieutenant commander.

The death on June 16 of Capt. Samuel W. B. Diehl, U.S.N., promotes Comdr. Francis H. Sherman to be captain, Lieut. Comdr. Harold K. Hines to be commander, and Lieut. William L. Littlefield to be lieutenant commander.

Col. Frank Heath, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., was retired June 13 for age. His retirement advances Lieut. Col. Lawrence L. Bruff to be colonel, and Major Charles B. Wheeler to be lieutenant colonel. The vacancy in the grade of major will be filled by the appointment of a line officer detailed to the Ordnance Department. There are but two applicants, Capt. William A. Schull, C.A.C., and Capt. William A. Phillips, formerly of the 24th Inf., and a special board of officers, consisting of Col. Stanhope E. Blunt, Lieut. Col. Edwin R. Babbitt, Major Tracy C. Dickson, Major Jay E. Hoffer and Major Clarence C. Williams, O.D., of the Army, met this week at Sandy Hook to decide the competition between the two for the appointment permanently to the department. A retiring board, before whom Colonel Bruff was recently ordered, has found that he is disqualified physically for field service, but is able to continue with his office work in the Ordnance Department. What final action may be taken in the matter is uncertain.

Col. Marion P. Maus, 20th U.S. Inf., appointed brigadier general from June 5, 1900, vice Brig. Gen. Richard T. Yeatman, retired on the above date, was born in Maryland, Aug. 25, 1850, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1874, when he was assigned as a second lieutenant to the 1st Infantry. General Maus has a brilliant record, and is the holder of a medal of honor for most distinguished gallantry in action with hostile Apaches, led by Geronimo and Natchez, in the Sierra Madre Mountains, Mexico, Jan. 11, 1886. Shortly after graduation he took active part in Indian campaigns, particularly against the Sioux, Cheyennes, Nez Percés and Apaches, and was commended for gallantry in action several times. He took command of the American troops which pursued a band of hostile Apaches into Mexico and were fired upon by Mexican soldiers. After Captain Crawford, in command of the American detachment, and all the other American officers were killed, Lieutenant Maus and the men fought the Mexicans for five hours and drove them from the field. It was in this combat he was awarded the Congressional medal of honor. His first duty after graduation was on the frontier at Fort Randall, Dakota, and his subsequent duties included preventing emigration to Black Hills and pursuing horse thieves in 1876; Nez Percés expedition, in command of Indian scouts, and resulting in the capture of Chief Joseph's band, 1877. He was on frontier duty at Fort Sully, Dakota, Fort Meade, Camp of Rio Pecos, Tex., Fort Grant, Ariz., and field signal officer of southeast Arizona; on frontier duty in Arizona and Mexico up to 1886. He was a member of the board to examine heliographs in 1888. He was aide-de-camp to Gen. Nelson A. Miles to March 9, 1895, during which time he was with the Cheyenne commission, visiting Dakota and Montana Indian reservations; also as A.D.C. accompanying General Miles, and performing the duties of A.G., Division of Missouri, in the field during the Sioux uprising at Pine Ridge, S.D., during 1890 and 1891. He was re-appointed A.D.C. to the Commanding General of the Army, and accompanied him on a tour of Europe to witness Graco-Turkish war, May 5, 1897, and to witness the maneuvers of the Russian, German and French armies, also to represent the War Department at the jubilee of the Queen of England. As A.D.C. was with the Commanding General of the Army of Santiago during the conferences resulting in the surrender of the Spanish forces from July 11 to 16, 1898. He went with the expedition to Porto Rico, leaving the island in September, 1898. He was on the staff of Lieutenant General Miles, commanding the Army in 1900, and later served in the Philippines. He was also in command of the Department of California while colonel of the 20th Infantry. His last assignment to duty was at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal. General Maus served in the 1st Infantry until promoted major, 2d Inf., June 16, 1899. He was promoted lieutenant colonel, 22d Inf., June 28, 1902, and colonel, 20th Inf., Jan. 24, 1904. In May, 1898, he was appointed lieutenant colonel and inspector general of Volunteers.

Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, U.S.N., who was retired for age on June 18, 1909, stood No. 3 on the list of rear admirals. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from Ohio, entered the academy at Newport, R.I., and was warranted a midshipman, Sept. 27, 1862. He was graduated at Annapolis in June, 1866. After serving in the Tacony and Osceola he was transferred to the Monongahela and was wrecked in the West Indian earthquake in November, 1867, and was brought North in the De Soto. His next duty was on the Kenosha, afterward named the Plymouth. He was subsequently on duty at the navy yard, Norfolk, and as navigating officer in 1874; was navigator of the Tuscarora on deep-sea sounding, 1875-6; on the coast survey steamers Gedney and the Swatara, and the Washington Navy Yard and Naval Observatory, 1879-80. He served on the Powhatan, at the Torpedo School and Washington Gun Factory, on the Jamestown, and as a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey. He was in command of the lighthouse tender Fern, was in the Bureau of Yards and Docks and the Bureau of Navigation up to 1898, and was also in command of the Buffalo and Detroit during the latter year. He was at Manila during the Philippine outbreak, and was also at Venezuela during the Andrade-Castro revolution. He was placed in command of the Kearsarge in May, 1902, serving also as chief of staff of the North Atlantic Fleet. He was captain of the navy yard, New York, and was in command of the 3d Squadron of the Pacific Fleet. His last duty was as president of the Naval Examining and Retiring Boards.

Lieut. Col. Lawrence L. Bruff, Ord. Dept., U.S.A.,

whose nomination for promotion to colonel from June 13, 1909, vice Heath, retired, was sent to the Senate on June 15, was born in Maryland Oct. 15, 1851, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1876, being assigned as a second lieutenant to the 3d Artillery. His first service was on the frontier at Fort Reno, Indian Territory, where he served until January, 1877. He was appointed a first lieutenant in the Ordnance Department Oct. 30, 1879. Among other assignments to duty he has served at the Indianapolis Arsenal, Madison Barracks, Forts Monroe and Schuyler, Rock Island, and Watertown Arsenal. He was assistant instructor and also an instructor of ordnance and gunnery at the U.S.M.A. He is the author of a number of text-books used at West Point, and these include Exterior Ballistics, Nevins' Method, Notes on Machine and Rapid-Fire Guns, Small Arms and Ballistic Machines, Gunpowder and Interior Ballistics, Exterior Ballistics, Gun Construction, U.S. Seacoast Guns, and Ordnance and Gunnery. His last assignment to duty was at the Midvale Steel Works.

Col. Frank Heath, Ordnance Department, U.S.A., who was retired for age on June 13, 1909, is a native of England and was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy as a second lieutenant on June 15, 1868, and was assigned to the 3d Artillery. Among other duties he served at the Military Academy as assistant professor of mathematics from Aug. 31, 1871, to Aug. 30, 1876, and as assistant instructor of Infantry tactics Oct. 9 to Nov. 6, 1875. He was transferred to the Ordnance Department Nov. 1, 1874. He has served at the Rock Island Arsenal and was in command of the Cheyenne Ordnance Depot from 1879 to November, 1883, and also served at the Springfield Armory and Watervliet Arsenal; commanded the Sandy Hook Proving Ground and has served on other important details. His last assignment to duty was at the Frankford Arsenal, Pa. He reached the grade of captain in 1880, major in 1898, lieutenant colonel in 1903, and colonel in 1906.

Major Richard W. Johnson, Med. Corps, was retired under the operation of the Act of March 3, 1909, by which officers who fail in examination for promotion for any other than physical reasons are automatically retired. Major Johnson entered the Service in 1881 and is fifty-four years old. He was a brigade surgeon in the Spanish War and has seen arduous service in this country and in the Philippines. Major Johnson is retired from his grade and not with promotion to lieutenant colonel. The question was raised as to whether or not he could be retired with the rank of lieutenant colonel in advance of the occurrence of a vacancy in that grade in the Medical Corps to which he could be appointed, by reason of seniority, if he had been found qualified, physically and mentally, for the duties of the higher grade. It was held by the Judge Advocate General that the officer can lawfully be placed on the retired list of the Army with the rank of lieutenant colonel only when a vacancy has occurred in that grade or office in the Medical Corps to which he would have been promoted, by reason of seniority, had he been found physically and mentally qualified for the duties of a lieutenant colonel. There is uncertainty as to what officers will be promoted by Major Johnson's retirement owing to the necessity of further examinations. The corps is entitled to eighty-eight majors and has at the present time eighty-six, so that there are two vacancies to which promotions will be made in due time. Some delay may be occasioned owing to the fact that Capt. Paul C. Hutton, Med. Corps, who is in line for promotion, is stationed in Alaska and has not yet been examined.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

At the Church of the Covenant Thursday evening, June 10, in Junction City, Kas., Mr. Frank Eugene Rockwell, brother of Lieut. George C. Rockwell, 21st Inf., and nephew of Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U.S.A., retired, and Miss Mary Canfield Myers, sister of 1st Lieut. Joseph Edward Myers, 6th F.A., were united in marriage, Rev. Treschow officiating. Lieut. Joseph E. Myers gave the bride away. The matron-of-honor was Mrs. Carlos de Gardemide, of Tuscarora, Md., sister of the bride. The bride was gowned in white satin, paneled with lace, and trimmed with pearls. Her veil was wreathed with orange blossoms. She carried a beautiful bouquet of bride's roses. Her diamond brooch was the gift of the groom. Following the ceremony a reception was given at the home of the groom's parents. From the lawn the 6th Field Artillery band discoursed music throughout the evening, while a large company made merry within. The following were some of the Army guests: Lieut. and Mrs. George C. Rockwell, of Fort Logan, Colo.; Col. and Mrs. Eli D. Hoyle and Miss Hoyle, Major and Mrs. W. J. Nicholson, Lieut. and Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee, Lieut. Joseph E. Myers, Lieutenants Wood and Ball. The young couple were the recipients of numerous costly gifts.

Most interesting is the announcement of the engagement of Miss Frances Grace Boles and Lieut. Oscar Arden Russell, of the Coast Artillery Corps, U.S.A. "Miss Boles, the daughter of Mrs. Isabelle Boles," writes a correspondent, "is a charming Eastern girl who has made her home in San Francisco for the past year. She is the possessor of a beautiful voice and is the soprano soloist at St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Mr. Russell is one of the most popular Army officers on the coast and has been prominently identified with the social life of the Presidio and Fort Miley. The wedding will take place in the late summer, and will in all probability be solemnized at St. Paul's Church, after which Mr. Russell and his bride will make their home at Fort Baker." Lieutenant Russell is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1905.

Lieut. Gilbert H. Stewart, 21st U.S. Inf., and Miss Elizabeth Finley Barnard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Barnard, of Moline, Ill., were married at the home of the bride, "Elsinore," in Moline, on June 7, 1909. It was a June rose wedding, with the colors of pink and white carried out in detail. The setting was on the lawn of "Elsinore," where some 200 friends assembled to witness the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Marmaduke Hare, dean of Grace Cathedral, Davenport. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of imported princess silk, and it was trimmed with Mechlin lace, presented by another friend in Brussels. A full tulle veil was held by a band of pearls, and she carried a bridal bouquet of lilies of the valley.

P.A. Paymr. Harry E. Collins, U.S.N., and Miss Hester Bell Borden were married on June 8, 1909, in San Francisco, Cal., in Trinity Church. The marriage was followed by a reception for several hundred guests in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ivey Lewis Borden. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Juliet Borden, of Los Angeles, and Miss Adelaide Linne.

The best man was Lieut. Adolph Staton, U.S.N. The bride's gown was of duchess satin and princess lace, and the bridesmaids wore white chiffon over shell pink satin.

Capt. Alfred Ballin, P.S., and Miss Louise McKinley, of Oswego, daughter of the late Capt. James A. McKinley, U.S.A., were married at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Oswego, N.Y., June 15, 1909.

Lieut. William C. Whitaker, U.S.A., who was graduated from the Military Academy at West Point, June 11, 1909, and Miss Ethel Lyle Marsden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry R. Marsden, were married on June 12 at the home of her parents, No. 1 Livingston avenue, Yonkers, N.Y. Both the bridegroom and the best man, Lieut. M. J. Hickok, U.S.A., who were also graduated June 11, wore their uniforms, and so did others of their classmates who were present. The ceremony took place in the parlor, which was draped with American flags and contained many Army pillows. The guests numbered about fifty. Lieutenant Whitaker and his bride departed in the afternoon for a tour of the West.

Miss Rebekah McCormick McLean, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean, was married to Lieut. John de Barth Walbach Gardiner, 11th U.S. Cav., on June 12, 1909, at the home of her parents, No. 186 Lenox avenue, New York city. White and green were the colors of the floral decorations throughout the house. Roses and peonies were used in the drawing room, where the ceremony was performed by Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, before a temporary altar, formed of lilies and roses, set in two silver loving cups and large plates, recently presented to Mrs. McLean by the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which organization she was until recently president general. Miss McLean was escorted into the room by her father. She wore a gown of soft white crepe de Chine, heavily embroidered and a beautiful Canton crepe shawl, also embroidered and finished with heavy fringe. This shawl was given to her by her grandmother, Mrs. Rebekah McCormick McLean, after whom she was named. Her attendants were her sister, Mrs. William A. Dallam; Miss Emily N. R. McLean, another sister, and Miss Reine Vicarini, a school friend, who recently returned from Italy. Lieutenant Gardiner, who wore his full dress summer uniform of white serge, was attended by Mr. Albert Ritchie, uncle of Miss McLean. There was an informal reception after the ceremony. The wedding cake, which came from Frederick, was covered with heavy white frosting and ornamented with two crossed sabers and the words "Eleventh Cavalry, U.S.A." It was cut by the bride with Lieutenant Gardiner's sword.

Invitations to the marriage of Lieut. Eugene Bonfils Walker, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Willis Williams, on June 30, have been issued. Miss Williams and Lieutenant Walker met at the Presidio, where she was living with her brother, Lieut. John Stuart Williams, of the Coast Artillery. Miss Williams is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Brown and Mr. J. D. McGuire, of Washington, and a great-granddaughter of Gen. William Madison, a brother of President Madison, and has a great number of relatives and friends throughout Virginia, where she was very popular.

A wedding of unusual interest was that of Miss Ida Goodloe Alford, youngest daughter of Mrs. Marie Stevens Alford, and Lieut. Dean Halford, 22d U.S. Inf., on June 1, 1909, at Dodge Hall, Madison Barracks, N.Y. The color scheme selected was green and white, and the hall was beautiful in ferns, apple blossoms and palms, which were massed in a most artistic way wherever it was possible. Flags were intermingled with the garlands and wreaths on the walls and windows and entrances. The chandeliers were shades with maidenhair ferns and apple blossoms, giving the effect of softest moonlight. The bridal party stood beneath a canopy of white and fragrant blossoms, through which tiny electric lights gleamed as stars. The aisle leading to the altar was made with stacked guns. At eight o'clock the first strains of "Lohengrin's" wedding march, rendered by the orchestra of the 24th U.S. Infantry, announced the coming of the bridal party, led by Lieuts. E. Davis and A. E. Bouton, 24th U.S. Inf., and Lieut. E. F. Slater, M.R.C., and Lieut. F. Moorman, 24th U.S. Inf., in full dress uniform; following these came the bridesmaids, Miss Nora Paulding and Miss Wallace, Miss Paulding and Miss Nelson; then Mrs. Mitchell, as matron of honor, and directly in front of the bride Ellen Knox, as flower girl, carrying a basket of white sweet peas and walking with Mr. Curtis Knowles Maxey, as ring bearer. Miss Alford came in on the arm of her brother, Capt. R. J. Maxey, 24th U.S. Inf. At the altar they were met by the groom and his best man, Capt. Frank Halford, of the U.S. Marine Corps. The beautiful service of the Presbyterian Church was read by Dr. Dean, of New Jersey, grandfather of the groom; during the plighting of their vows the orchestra played softly "Oh, promise me." A reception followed at the quarters of the bride's sister and brother-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Mitchell. The decorations in the home conformed to those of the hall, white and green. The bridal table was beautiful in trimmings of white carnations and smilax; the wedding cake was unique in decorations, suggesting the ice and snow of the far-away new home of the bride. The cake was cut, as Army custom demands, by the bride, with her husband's saber. The bride wore a handsome gown of ivory white brocaded velvet and satin, with veil covering her entirely, coronet of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and bride roses. The bride's going-away gown was of Wistaria broadcloth, with hat to match. Lieutenant Halford and his bride left for quite an extended Eastern trip, after which they will return to Madison Barracks for a stay of two or three weeks, then on to San Francisco for a brief visit to Col. R. R. Stevens, an uncle of the bride, then to Seattle, from there sailing in August for their station at Fort Gibbon, Alaska. Mrs. Halford's gifts to her matron of honor and bridesmaids were pendants, gold "wish-bones," set with pearls; to her little flower girl, a tiny gold heart, and to her ring bearer, a little nephew, a seal ring. Lieutenant Halford remembered his best man and ushers with card cases. Many beautiful and costly gifts were received, and telegrams of congratulations from absent friends and relatives. Mrs. Mitchell had as her house guest Mrs. Marion P. Maus. Mrs. Cabaniss and Mrs. Mitchell from Fort Ontario, N.Y., Miss Halford, from Washington, were guests in the post. The orchestra rendered a choice and appropriate program during the reception. The bride and groom left at two o'clock on their wedding trip, going by automobile to Syracuse. Farewells were said amid a shower of rice and good wishes, while the orchestra played "Good-night, ladies, good-night." Mrs. Halford is the last of three daughters to enter the list of young "Army matrons"—one sister, Mrs. Bowen, wife of Lieut. F. S. Bowen, 20th Inf., now in Manila; the other, Mrs. Mitchell, wife of Lieut. C. L. Mitchell, 24th U.S. Inf., Madison Barracks, N.Y.

Miss Emily Elizabeth Taggart and Dr. Sankey Bacon, U.S.N., were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Taggart, in Washington, D.C.,

June 16, 1909. Mgr. James F. Mackin, of St. Paul's Church, officiated. Richard Taggart was best man, and Miss Isabel Taggart maid of honor. Dr. and Mrs. Bacon will make a tour of the West prior to Dr. Bacon's joining his ship at Mare Island, Cal.

The marriage of Miss Mary Ewing Duval and Lieut. Melvin Guy Faris, 13th Inf., was celebrated Wednesday, June 2, at 8:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. John Calvin Duval, in Richmond, Mo. The bride wore a princess gown of soft white messaline, trimmed with the old point lace that adorned her mother's bridal robe. Orange blossoms caught the long tulle veil to her hair. She was attended by Miss Dorothy King, of Kansas City, maid of honor, with Lieut. Elwood Hand, 15th Cav., as best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Ella Martin, Miss May Milstead, Miss Anna Hainacker, Miss Mary Wilkins, Miss Katherine Schweich, Miss Susan Ackers, and Miss Aileen Wilson. Little Jewell Martin Mayes and Sarah Ann Schwell were the flower girls. Two small ribbon bearers were Miss Frances Pethick, of Kansas City, and Master Leon Taylor. Robert C. Snowden acted as ring bearer. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. H. Strong, of the Baptist church. Following the wedding ceremony a reception was held. Lieut. and Mrs. Faris left on an extended Southern trip. They will be at home later at Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Capt. Frederick B. Shaw, 30th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Mary B. Davis Macfarlane were married in Manila, P.I., May 21, 1909. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. J. L. Davis, No. 153 calle Nozalea, in the presence of only the immediate family. Capt. and Mrs. Shaw left for a short trip across the Laguna de Bay, to spend a few days at Los Banos. Returning to Manila, Capt. and Mrs. Shaw will reside at No. 18, 30th Infantry, Fort William McKinley, where Captain Shaw is stationed with his regiment. The best wishes of a legion of admiring friends unite in wishing Capt. and Mrs. Shaw a long and happy life. Mrs. Shaw is young and is gifted with many accomplishments and a cultured mind of rare attainment.

Mr. and Mrs. John Peck announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Caroline Wheeler Scott, to Mr. Frederick Hanna, Lieutenant, U.S. Army.

Col. James Norris Morgan, U.S.A., announces the marriage of his daughter, Elizabeth Norris, to Dr. James Barnard Hastings, on June 15, 1909, at Alton, Ill. They will be at home after Sept. 1 at 531 Summit street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richmond Milnor announce the marriage of their daughter, Mabel Sparks, to Lieut. Mathew A. Reasoner, Med. Corps, U.S.A., on the afternoon of June 10, 1909, at 220 Union avenue, Litchfield, Ill. They will be at home after Aug. 1 at Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph V. Kuhns announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ella Vincent Kuhns, and Ensign Newton Lord Nichols, U.S.N. Miss Kuhns, who is a favorite in Baltimore, is descended from Col. Stephen Hyland, of Harmony Hall, near Annapolis, and of Judge Samuel Chase.

RECENT DEATHS.

In announcing the death of Col. Jacob A. Augur, 10th U.S. Cav., on April 18, 1909, Lieutenant Colonel Gale, 10th Cav., under date of Fort Wm McKinley, Ritzal, P.I., April 20, says: "Almost as the cables were flashing the news of his well-earned promotion to the rank of brigadier general, Col. Jacob Arnold Augur was stricken with apoplexy at Fort Wm. McKinley on the morning of April 18, 1909, and died that evening. To the officers of the regiment it is unnecessary to recount Colonel Augur's record as a soldier: It is too well known to need repetition and stands for all as an inspiration and guide to faithful service. It is to the man that we wish to bring our tribute: to the clean-cut, honorable, lovable soldier and gentleman. Every man of the regiment down to the last recruit found in his colonel a sincere friend, and feels weighted down with a sense of personal loss. The regiment mourns with the stricken family in the bereavement so suddenly come upon them and regrets that the Army must lose the service, in the higher sphere to which he was about to be called, of so valuable a soldier."

Gen. John S. Kountz, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, died at his home in Toledo, O., June 14, of Bright's disease. He enlisted in Co. G, 37th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, when fifteen years of age, and was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1884, serving one term.

Mrs. Juliet Watson Hart, widow of the late Brevet Col. V. K. Hart, U.S.A., and mother of the wife of Lieut. Col. Charles W. Taylor, Adj. Gen. Dept., and of Capt. V. K. Hart, 15th U.S. Inf., also sister of the wife of Col. E. H. Ruffner, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and of the wife of Major F. W. Foster, 5th U.S. Cav., died at Washington, D.C., June 10, 1909.

President Alfonso M. Penna, of Brazil, died at Rio de Janeiro on June 14. Dr. Penna was elected to office by universal suffrage in the twenty federated states in 1906, and assumed office Nov. 15 of that year. His term would have expired in 1910. Dr. Penna was one of Dom Pedro's ministers who accepted and supported the republic after its proclamation. He had been president of his state and governor of the Bank of the Republic. He was vice-president of the Republic and president of the Senate at the time of his election to the chief magistracy. The vice-president of the Republic is Nilo Pecanha. Among the important acts of Dr. Penna's administration was the authorization of the \$50,000,000 naval loan, the reduction of the duty upon American products, the raising of the duty on sugar, and the signing of an arbitration treaty with Argentina.

Mary Gibbs Murphy, wife of Dr. Lewis Morris, U.S. N., was buried from St. Leo's Church, 28th street, near Fifth avenue, New York city, on the morning of June 16, 1909. Interment in the family vault at St. Ann's, Fort Morris, Bronx, N.Y. Our readers may remember that Mrs. Morris died at Manila, P.I., on April 24 last. The Doctor, being stationed at Cavite, left almost immediately after and reached New York on Sunday, June 13.

Capt. Samuel W. B. Diehl, U.S.N., commander of the receiving ship Hancock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on June 15, 1909, in the Naval Hospital, after a brief illness, from nephritis. He had not been in the best of health for some time, although until recently he was able to attend to his duties. He was formerly Judge Advocate General of the Navy and was a recognized authority on problems of the compass. Mrs. Diehl was present at his death-bed. Captain Diehl was born in Reading, Pa., Sept. 20, 1851, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1873. He excelled in the studies of mathematics and mechanics and before he had been long in the Service was recognized as an authority on all problems of the compass. He was the author of a book on the subject, "Practical Problems and the Compensation of the Com-

pass." While on sea duty Captain Diehl served on the Alaska, Wabash, Congress, Hartford, Plymouth, Marlon, Boston, Detroit, Machias and Cincinnati, and commanded the Eagle, Marietta, Newport, Boston and Idaho. He attained the rank of captain when he was appointed judge advocate general in 1904. He had been in command of the Hancock for six months. Captain Diehl was a member of the National Geographical Society, and had served in the Hydrographic Office, the Bureau of Navigation, the Bureau of Equipment, the Naval Intelligence Office and as Superintendent of Compasses. He is survived by his wife, Caroline Willbank O'Connor, to whom he was married in 1892. His home was in Washington, where the interment will take place. In addition to his wife, he is survived by a brother. The funeral took place June 16 in the chapel of the Naval Hospital. Chaplain Isaacs officiated. The honorary pallbearers were Captain Munnick, Captain Cowles, Captain Walling, Captain Newton, Pay Director Frazer and Mr. Charles Deering, of Chicago, who was a classmate at Annapolis of Captain Diehl. The interment, with full military honors, was at Arlington, Washington, D.C.

Rufus I. Eckerson, a well-known real estate and loan agent, son of the late Lieut. Col. Theodore J. Eckerson, U.S.A., retired, died in Portland, Ore., June 4, 1909, at his home, 709 Minnesota avenue, after an illness of four days, of pneumonia. He was born fifty-two years ago at Fort Vancouver, Wash., where his father was then stationed, and with whom he served ten years as Q.M. clerk. For the past thirty-two years Mr. Eckerson had made his home in Portland and engaged in the real estate business. He was postal inspector, with headquarters at Washington, D.C., and in that capacity traveled extensively about the country. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and Loyal Legion, and was secretary of Mt. Hood Council No. 285, National Union. Mr. Eckerson was highly respected by all who came into contact with him personally or in a business way. A brother, Capt. Theo. H. Eckerson, U.S.A., retired, of Sacramento, Cal., and a sister, Mrs. C. M. O'Connor, wife of Lieut. Col. C. M. O'Connor, 8th U.S. Cav., of Robinson, Neb., and his sister, Mrs. A. Reynolds, wife of Col. A. Reynolds, 22d U.S. Inf., and a son by his first wife in Washington, survive him. He is also survived by his wife, a son and a daughter, of Portland.

Mrs. Mattie Bedford Hughes, mother of Capt. W. N. Hughes, U.S.A., retired, and grandmother of Lieut. W. N. Hughes, jr., Signal Corps, U.S.A., died at Columbia, Tenn., June 11, 1909, in her eighty-fourth year.

Mr. A. T. Edgerly, father of Lieut. G. W. Edgerly, 2d U.S. Inf., died at Gilmanton, N.H., June 11, 1909.

Mr. James Moore, father of Capt. James T. Moore, 27th U.S. Inf., died at Long Beach, Cal., June 12, 1909.

Miss Sophy Mercer Brodgen, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Brodgen and sister of the wife of Lieut. F. L. Pinney, U. S.N., died at Philadelphia, Pa., June 10, 1909.

Mrs. Louisa C. Chapin, mother of Capt. A. R. Chapin, U.S.A., retired, died recently at Pasadena, Cal.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

Rear Admiral J. H. Upshur, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Upshur, of Washington, have engaged apartments at the Corson cottage, Newport, R.I., for the summer.

Capt. Lytle Brown, C.E., and Mrs. Brown announce the birth of a son and daughter, Eugene Lewis and Pauline Lewis, born June 7 at St. Matthews, Ky.

Capt. and Mrs. M. J. Lenihan, U.S.A., and the Misses Lenihan are at The Bay View, Jamestown, R.I., for the summer. Captain Lenihan is on duty at the Naval War College at Newport.

Capt. Chauncey Thomas, U.S.N., inspector of the 3d Lighthouse District, arrived at Newport, R.I., June 10, from Tompkinsville, to join the lighthouse tender John Rodgers for a tour of inspection.

Mrs. James B. Aleshire, wife of Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire, U.S.A., with her two daughters, goes to West Point, N.Y., June 16, to spend the summer with her son, who is a member of the first class.

Miss Amy Heard came on from Boston for graduation hop at West Point. She was chaperoned by Mrs. J. W. Heard, wife of Major Heard, 6th U.S. Cav., who later joined her son, Cadet Heard, in New York, where he is spending a short leave at Hotel Astor.

Lieut. A. G. Howe, U.S.N., and bride, who was Miss Hilda Gregory, of Key West, are the guests of Lieutenant Howe's parents, Col. and Mrs. Walter Howe, U.S.A., at Fort Adams, R.I., where a series of dinners have been planned by the officers and their families for the young couple.

"Paymaster J. R. Sanford, U.S.N.," says the Newport Herald, "has been assigned to the Naval Torpedo Station as the relief of Paymaster Joseph Fyfe, U.S.N., who has been attached to the station since May, 1906, and who with Mrs. Fyfe will be greatly missed in official and social circles. Paymaster Fyfe expects to be assigned to sea duty shortly."

Mrs. Guy Carleton, Miss Carleton, Miss Ethel Allen and Lieut. James W. Riley were house guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Pelham Glassford for the graduation exercises at West Point, N.Y. Mrs. Glassford gave a very successful "Salmagundi Party" on June 16; also a luncheon for twelve on June 17. The decorations were of mountain laurel.

Prior to the assembling of the last court of the season at Buckingham Palace, June 11, Comdr. John H. Gibbons, U.S.N., the retiring American naval attaché, was presented and bade farewell to King Edward, and Comdr. Edward Simpson, his successor, was introduced to His Majesty. Comdr. and Mrs. Gibbons will leave for the Far East by way of Siberia on June 18, where Commander Gibbons will take command of the cruiser Charleston, of the United States Asiatic Squadron. The naval attachés of the foreign embassies gave a farewell dinner for Commander Gibbons June 10.

The officers at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., June 11, gave a dance in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Harris and Capt. and Mrs. Berry, the presentation of the guests to the receiving party having been accomplished by the Admiral's aide, Lieut. Comdr. Macfarland. Much interest was taken in the gown worn by Mrs. Harris, which was of white Philippine gauze embroidered in violets and trimmed with a heavy material in the same delicate shade. In its entirety it is the work of a Philippine modiste, made for Mrs. Harris during her residence in the Islands. With it she wore a necklace of Spanish pearls. Among the guests at the dance were Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Cole, Capt. and Mrs. T. M. Potts, Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Carter, Lieut. Comdr. Long, Capt. J. B. Collins, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. N. C. Twining, Lieut. Comdr. Henry A. Wiley, Capt. J. M. Helm, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. L. Willard, Comdr. V. S. Nelson and Comdr. Harry George, of the Dixie.

Lieut. Henry C. Dinger, U.S.N., and Mrs. Dinger have taken a house at Chevy Chase, Md., for the summer.

Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wotherspoon will spend the summer at Jamestown, R.I.

A daughter, Margaret Edith Megill, was born to the wife of Lieut. Sebring C. Megill, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., at San Francisco, Cal., June 9.

Lieut. Louis C. Brinton, jr., Coast Art., U.S.A., has returned to Fort Screven, Ga., after a tour of duty with the 1st Field Battery of Georgia at Coffee Bluff.

Capt. B. T. Clayton, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A., on duty in the office of the Quartermaster General, has returned to Washington, D.C., from an extended official trip West.

Mrs. Schroeder, wife of Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, U.S.N., and the Misses Schroeder have left Washington, D.C., for their villa at Jamestown, R.I.

Mrs. R. P. Page Wainwright sailed on the Logan from San Francisco to Manila on June 5, to join her son, Lieut. J. M. Wainwright, 1st U.S. Cav., at Camp Stotsenburg.

Since the death of Capt. E. P. Jervey, jr., 10th U.S. Cav., Mrs. Jervey is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Whit. M. Grant, 1201 South Walker street, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Mrs. A. M. Cook, wife of Lieutenant Commander Cook, U.S.N., and three children are at Afton, Va., for the summer. Lieutenant Commander Cook is spending his leave with his family.

Chaplain Samuel Smith, U.S.A., has reached Fort Mott, after a visit to Annapolis, where his son, Artisan Smith, a candidate for the Naval Academy, is at present in the preparatory school of Professor Chew.

Capt. Peter C. Hains, jr., U.S.A., who is serving a sentence of not more than twenty years and not less than seven, for killing William E. Annis, has been assigned as an accountant in the tin shops of Sing Sing prison.

Major William Lassiter, of the Field Artillery, who has been detailed for duty in the Inspector General's Department, has returned to Washington, D.C., from a trip of inspection of field artillery stationed at Forts Sam Houston, Sill, Riley and D. A. Russell.

Comdr. D. S. Vassiliev, who succeeds Commander Nebolsine as Russian naval attaché at Washington, D.C., has arrived there, accompanied by Mme. Vassiliev, who is a niece of the Russian composer, Tchaikowsky.

Second Lieut. W. J. Platten, U.S.M.C., who resigned recently, was appointed from Wisconsin, and was commissioned on Jan. 6, 1909. He has been at the marine officers' school at Port Royal, S.C. His resignation has been accepted.

Paymr. Ignatius T. Hagner, stationed on the receiving-ship Franklin at the Norfolk Navy Yard, because of a serious fever, has been ordered to the Norfolk naval hospital and relieved by the assignment of Paymr. George W. Reeves, jr., to the Franklin.

Capt. and Mrs. F. E. Phelps, U.S.A., have returned to Pittsburgh from West Point, where they have been in attendance on the commencement exercises of the Military Academy. Captain Phelps was one of the guests present at a reunion of his class of 1870.

Second Lieut. Henry M. Johnson, of the Philippine Scouts, stationed at Macabebe as quartermaster, according to a newspaper despatch from Manila, June 16, disappeared on June 8. He was last seen at Calumpit. His accounts are reported perfectly correct.

Col. C. A. H. McCauley, U.S.A., and family were guests last week at Carvel Hall, Annapolis, having gone there to attend the graduating ceremonies at the Naval Academy, Colonel McCauley's son, Midshipman Tracy Lay McCauley, being a member of the graduating class.

Miss Marian Oliver, daughter of the Assistant Secretary of War, and Mrs. Robert Shaw Oliver will leave Washington on June 26 for New York, where she will visit her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Choate. She will later make a series of visits at Eastern resorts.

As a result of exposure to the cold while drilling his battalion on Goat Island in San Francisco, Cal., Major John T. Myers, U.S.M.C., fleet marine officer of the Pacific Fleet, is at the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., for treatment. Capt. S. A. W. Patterson, U.S.M.C., is also a patient in the same hospital.

Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow, U.S.N., commanding the New Hampshire, is a patient at the Newport, R.I., Hospital, where he was operated upon June 16 by Dr. Charles W. Stewart. The operation was quite successful, and it is believed that in a few days the Captain will be on the road to recovery.

Chaplain Matthew C. Gleeson, U.S.N., who accompanied the Battleship Fleet around the world on board the flagship Connecticut, preached the baccalaureate sermon to eighteen members of the graduating class of Manhattan College this week at the Church of the Holy Name, Amsterdam avenue and 96th street, New York, of which college Chaplain Gleeson is an alumnus.

"The recent appointment of Lieut. Richard H. Townley, U.S.N., retired, to the superintendency of the Lincoln Hospital and Home, one of the largest in New York, is proof," writes a correspondent, "that his efficiency and executive ability have been recognized in his fine work for the past seven years in a smaller institution of the same sort, which he built up to its present excellent standing."

A number of cadets from West Point attended the performance of "Havana" at the Casino Theater in New York city, June 14. "Jimmy" Powers made them all happy with the now famous ditty about "How Did the Bird Know That?" At the end of the performance they attended a smoker at the Hotel Astor, while the class of '11 attended a supper at the hotel. The Casino was especially decorated for the occasion.

Vice Admiral the Baron Uriu, the Baroness Uriu, Consul General and Mme. Mizuno, accompanied by several friends, visited West Point, N.Y., June 12. The party was met at the ferry landing by Col. H. L. Scott, U.S.A., Superintendent of the Military Academy, with a Cavalry escort. As they reached the plain a vice admiral's salute was fired. The members of the party were guests of Col. and Mrs. Scott at luncheon after an informal reception. Toward evening the cadets turned out in raincoats, and, despite the heavy downpour, Admiral Uriu reviewed them.

The following midshipmen were unanimously elected members of the Army and Navy Club of New York city on June 9: Preston B. Haines, Theodore S. Wilkinson, jr., Richard McC. Elliott, jr., Alger H. Dressel, Luther Welsh, Harry C. Ridgely, Fitzhugh Green, Henry G. Cooper, jr., Wm. N. Porter, Frank Singluff, jr., Gaylord Church, Gerard Bradford, Ralph E. Sampson, Radford Moses, John Berland, Ewart G. Haas, Geo. W. Hewlett, Edgar A. Logan, Wm. N. Richardson, jr., Edmund S. R. C. Bartlett, Daniel A. McElduff, Oscar C. Greene, James M. Doyle, Chaucey A. Lucas, Paul H. Rice, Joseph A. Murphy, Robert R. Paunack, Carl F. Jungling, Harold S. Burdick, Williams C. Wickham and F. Lee Shea.

Capt. Peter E. Traub, U.S.A., sailed for Europe June 12 from New York on the new steamer Cincinnati.

Dr. I. W. Robbins, U.S.N., was a guest at the Hotel St. Francis in San Francisco, Cal., June 9.

Lieut. T. M. Spaulding, U.S.A., and wife sailed from New York June 12 for Europe on the steamer St. Paul.

Gen. Wirt Davis and Mrs. Davis left Washington, D.C., on June 15, and are now at The Strand Hotel, Atlantic City, N.J.

The president of Fordham College, New York, the Rev. Daniel J. Quinn, S.J., conferred the degree of LL.D. on June 16 upon Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A.

Mrs. Edward Carpenter, wife of Captain Carpenter, C.A.C., has left Washington with her two children for Pointe-aux-Baignes, Mich., where she has taken a cottage for the summer.

Mrs. Palmer and Miss Helena Palmer, wife and daughter of Mr. Aulick Palmer, of Washington, D.C., are the guests of Lieut. A. K. C. Palmer, U.S.A., at Fort Riley, Kas., for the summer.

Mrs. Alex. M. Wetherill, who has been seriously ill at the Bryn Mawr Hospital for many weeks, has sufficiently recovered to leave for Jamestown, R.I., June 21, where she will spend the summer.

Miss Evelyn Jackson, sister of Lieut. Robert F. Jackson, U.S.A., retired, of Middletown, Conn., is spending several months in San Francisco as the guest of her uncle, Bishop Nichols, of California.

Mrs. Fitch, wife of Chief Engr. Henry W. Fitch, U.S.N., and the Misses Fitch, will close their K street residence in Washington, D.C., on June 21, and spend the summer months at Bay Head, N.J.

President Faunce, of Brown University, has conferred the degree of doctor of science upon Col. William Crawford, Med. Dept., U.S.A., member of the Isthmian Canal Commission and chief sanitary officer of Canal Zone.

Mrs. Sinclair, widow of the late General Sinclair, U.S.A., will close her apartment at the Rochambeau in Washington, D.C., on July 1 and go to Fish's Island, Conn., and later to the mountains of Pennsylvania for the summer.

Mrs. Chase, widow of the late Col. Constantine Chase, U.S.A., and Miss Louise Chase have returned to Washington after a visit of several weeks at West Point, N.Y., where they were the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Mark Brook, U.S.A.

Capt. J. W. Blanchard, Phil. Scouts, who has been on leave in the United States, returned to Manila on the Thomas in May. Mrs. Blanchard, who is visiting her mother at Fort Leavenworth, will return to the Philippines shortly.

Capt. John D. Long, 12th U.S. Cav., will be relieved from duty at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kas., and will proceed to West Point, N.Y., and report on Aug. 28, 1909, for duty, relieving Capt. Llewellyn W. Oliver, 12th Cav.

Mrs. Percy, widow of the late Surg. Henry T. Percy, U.S.N., spent several days in Washington, D.C., last week, as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Williamson, wife of Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N. She returned on June 12 to Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. John M. Dunn, Coast Art., U.S.A., is relieved from his present duties, to take effect Aug. 31, 1909, and will then proceed to New York city and assume command of the United States Army mine planter Gen. Edward O. C. Ord, relieving Capt. Elmer J. Wallace, who will return to his proper station.

Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Robert W. Adams, wife and daughter of Rear Admiral L. C. Logan, U.S.N., arrived at Jamestown, R.I., June 12, for the season. Mrs. Adams is the wife of Lieutenant Adams, of the 9th U.S. Infantry.

Lieut. and Mrs. Oliver P. Robinson and Lieut. Jesse C. Drain, 28th U.S. Inf., have returned to Fort Snelling from Fairbault, Minn., where they were the guests of Shattuck School for commencement week. Lieutenant Robinson and Lieutenant Drain were judges of the competitive drill for the flag. Company D was the winner.

Secretary of War Dickinson, with his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Overton, and Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., went to Sandy Hook, N.J., from the Queensboro Bridge opening on June 12, and on Saturday night there was a reception. Major Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood had luncheon with the Secretary on June 12.

Capt. John H. Poole, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., has been relieved from duty as superintendent of the State, War and Navy Department Building and as a military aide to the President. Lieut. U. S. Grant, 3d, U.S.A., now on duty at Boston, will probably succeed him. Captain Poole has been ordered to enter the next class at the Army School of the Line, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., on Aug. 15.

Miss Almira Sessions, stepdaughter of Col. Benjamin Reeves Russell, U.S.M.C., retired, made her initial bow to the theatrical public in Washington, D.C., the week of June 7, with the Aborn Opera Company in "The Sultan of Sulu." Miss Sessions has had experience during the past three years in the amateur light operas given by young society people in Washington, D.C., where she has played character roles with great success.

Mrs. Southerland and the Misses Southerland, wife and daughters of Capt. William H. H. Southerland, U.S.N., left Washington June 12 for Newport, to join the Captain, who is stationed there for the summer. Mrs. Southerland will spend the summer there, but the Misses Southerland will spend the summer at York Harbor, where, with Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Bulmer, they have taken a cottage for the season. They will leave Newport in about two weeks and rejoin their parents there for the month of September.

Col. Edgar S. Dudley of the Judge Advocate General's Department, U.S.A., who went on the retired list with the rank of brigadier general on June 14, 1909, received many letters and telegrams of congratulations upon his promotion. General regret, however, is expressed, and especially at the Military Academy, that his retirement deprives that institution of his valuable services as a professor and of his wise counsel as a member of the Academic Board. General Dudley will leave West Point about July 4 for Johnston, N.Y., where he has purchased a home.

Twice a deserter from the Army and pleading guilty to grand larceny in obtaining on a forged order a trunkful of Army medals from Fort Schuyler, Barnett Klass, of New York, was this week sentenced to serve not less than two years and four months nor more than five years in Sing Sing. On April 13 he went to Fort Schuyler and presented to Sergt. Adam W. Wright an order calling for a trunk that had been sent from the Philippines, which, he said, he had been instructed to transfer to Governors Island. When it was discovered that he was pawning medals along the Bovey he was arrested.

At the annual election of officers for the Army and Navy Chapter, D.A.R., held at the Ebbitt House, Wash-

ington, D.C., May 10, 1909, the following were unanimously elected for the coming year: Regent, Mrs. S. C. Lemly; vice-regent, Mrs. William H. Beck; recording secretary, Mrs. William C. Borden; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Irving H. Dunlap; registrar, Mrs. M. E. B. Wheaton; treasurer, Mrs. E. E. Hayden; historian, Mrs. H. H. Barroll; board of management, Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Mrs. R. C. Du Bois, Miss J. C. Webster and Mrs. Eaton A. Edwards.

Lieut. Comdr. Reginald R. Belknap, U.S.N., naval attaché at Rome, and the other American officers who have been assisting in the relief work at Messina since the earthquake devastation there, were given an enthusiastic farewell on June 11, when they left for Rome. More than a thousand persons were gathered at the railroad station. Before their departure the American officers received a communication from the Mayor of Messina, which announced that he had appointed them honorary citizens of Messina in acknowledgment of the work which they had done in the earthquake zone.

Mrs. H. Ernest Goodman, of Philadelphia, is visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. Harris, wife of Major F. E. Harris, at Fort Totten. As the wife of the governor of Pennsylvania, Major Gen. John W. Geary, Mrs. Goodman's reign at the executive mansion was long remembered as an era of brilliant social functions. Among other notable people she knew and entertained were Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil; the Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia (uncle of the present Czar), and princes of the Orleans family, besides all the celebrated Americans of her day. Mrs. Goodman has been a widow some years, her third husband, Col. H. E. Goodman, having died in 1896.

Fort Slocum's recent gift of a Young Men's Christian Association building from Mrs. Russell Sage is closely followed by that of a Roman Catholic chapel, donated by Rev. Thomas F. McLaughlin, of New Rochelle, the cornerstone having been laid on Sunday last. Father McLaughlin's parishioners last week gave him a purse of \$3,500 on his silver jubilee. He said that he would use the money for the chapel at Fort Slocum. The Knights of Columbus and Holy Name Society were represented at the ceremony, and Lieut. Col. Edwin P. Andrus, 2d Cav., commandant of the fort, had charge of the military arrangements.

Capt. J. M. Bowyer, U.S.N., commanding the Connecticut, at present at the navy yard, New York, has recovered the \$500 diamond cuff buttons which disappeared from his room on May 1. The recovery is said to be due to the detective skill of Edward Reilly, a clerk in the commandant's office, who suspected that the sleeve buttons had been carried off by a member of the crew who deserted just at the time of their disappearance. Although Reilly has not succeeded in locating the deserter, he found the missing buttons in the possession of a man to whom they were presented by the latter and who surrendered them when he learned they had been stolen. Although one button had been made into a ring and the other into a scarfpin, the diamonds were easily identified by Captain Bowyer, who has complimented Reilly on the excellent detective work he displayed in their recovery.

The French Ambassador and Madame Jusserand, who were the guests of Los Angeles, Cal., on June 2 visited the French Hospital, and were taken on a sight-seeing trip. They were entertained in the evening at a public reception, Lieut. Adna R. Chaffee, U.S.A., being chairman of the reception committee, assisted by a large number of representative men and many leading society women of the city. Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand were the dinner guests of Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Chaffee, 987 Magnolia avenue, in the evening. Those asked to meet the distinguished visitors were Major Gen. and Mrs. Story, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Modini-Wood, Mrs. Hugh Livingston Macneil, Bishop and Mrs. Joseph H. Johnson, Mr. H. E. Huntington and Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Holterhoff, Jr. A graceful decoration of Matilija poppies and greenery prevailed in the reception room and yellow coreopsis was used in the hall. Pink roses and sweet peas appeared in the other rooms.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

Chief of Staff—Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate June 15, 1909.

Promotions in the Army.

Ordnance Department.

Lieut. Col. Lawrence L. Bruff, O.D., to be colonel from June 13, 1909, vice Heath, retired.

Major Charles B. Wheeler, O.D., to be lieutenant colonel from June 13, 1909, vice Bruff, promoted.

Appointment in the Army.

Chaplain.

Rev. Marinus Martin Londahl, of Minnesota, to be chaplain, with the rank of first lieutenant, from June 2, 1909, vice Patrick P. Carey, C.A.C., who was retired from active service on Dec. 2, 1908.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 12, 1909.

Promotions in the Army.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

Lieut. Col. Harvey C. Carbaugh to be judge advocate, with the rank of colonel.

Major Frank L. Dodds to be judge advocate, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Cavalry Arm.

First Lieut. Samuel B. Pearson to be captain.

First Lieut. Freeborn P. Holcomb to be captain.

Second Lieut. Beauford R. Camp to be first lieutenant.

Second Lieut. Seth W. Cook to be first lieutenant.

Second Lieut. Thomas B. Esty to be first lieutenant.

All the nominations for promotion and appointment in the Army sent to the Senate on June 9, which appeared in issue of June 12, page 1159, were all confirmed by the Senate on June 16.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 16, 1909.

Appointment in the Army.

General Officer.

Col. Marion P. Maus, 20th Inf., to be brigadier general from June 10, 1909, vice Brig. Gen. Richard T. Yeatman, retired from active service June 5, 1909.

Promotions in the Army.

Infantry Arm.

First Lieut. Henry M. Bankhead, 17th Inf., to be captain from June 2, 1909, vice Feeter, 7th Inf., retired.

First Lieut. Henry F. McPeely, 10th Inf., to be captain from June 5, 1909, vice Winn, 12th Inf., promoted.

Second Lieut. Thomas C. Musgrave, 18th Inf., to be first lieutenant from June 2, 1909, vice Bankhead, 17th Inf., promoted.

Second Lieut. Converse R. Lewis, 23d Inf., to be first lieutenant from June 5, 1909, vice McPeely, 10th Inf., promoted.

S.O. JUNE 17, 1909, WAR DEPT.

Leave granted Capt. George Le R. Irwin April 6 is extended two months.

Major David S. Stanley will proceed to Wilmington, Del., for trial trip of new mine planter General Edward O. C. Ord, June 19.

First Lieut. Kenneth P. Williams relieved as constructing quartermaster, Whipple Barracks, July 1, and will proceed to Fort Douglas and assume charge of construction work, relieving Capt. Thomas R. Harker.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: Capt. Samuel B. Pearson to 7th Cav.; Capt. Freeborn P. Holcomb to 10th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Beauford R. Camp to 9th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Seth W. Cook to 4th Cav., and 1st Lieut. Thomas B. Esty to 14th Cav.

Leave for three months from Sept. 1 is granted Capt. Adna G. Clarke.

First Lieut. George C. Lewis relieved at Fort Wood, N.Y., and will proceed to Seattle for duty, at Fairbanks, Alaska.

Major John R. Lynch will report to retiring board, San Francisco, for examination.

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Charles E. T. Lull.

Leave for one month and twenty-five days granted Capt. John O. Steger.

Capt. Ralph R. Stogsall will report to retiring board, Chicago, for examination.

G.O. 107, MAY 29, 1909, WAR DEPT.

I. Par. 2, G.O. No. 156, W.D., Sept. 21, 1905, is amended to read as follows:

2. Coast Artillery Board.—Such Coast Artillery officers as may be designated by the War Department will constitute the Coast Artillery Board, with station at Fort Monroe, Va., to which may be referred from time to time all subjects pertaining to the Coast Artillery upon which the War Department or the chief of Coast Artillery may desire the board's opinion and recommendations. Communications from the chief of Coast Artillery to the president of the Coast Artillery Board may be sent through the commanding officer of the Artillery District of Chesapeake Bay for his information, and communications from the president of the board to the chief of Coast Artillery may be sent directly, provided that such correspondence, in either case, be restricted to questions of a purely technical character that do not involve matters of command, discipline or administration, and that do not relate to the status or interests of individuals.

II. Amends Secs. 14, 33 and 35, Par. IV., G.O. No. 62, W.D., April 24, 1908, relating to repairs necessary.

CIR. 33, MAY 31, 1909, WAR DEPT.

The following decisions of the Secretary of War are published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Issue of Salt and Vinegar for Private Mounts of Officers.—Private mounts authorized and kept for official use by officers required to be mounted are considered public animals within the meaning of Secs. 6 and 7, Par. 1233, Army Regulations. Par. 2, Cir. No. 8, W.D., Feb. 28, 1909, relating to the issue of salt and vinegar for private mounts by the Quartermaster's Department, is rescinded.

2. Transportation to Their Homes for Retired Enlisted Men.—A period of one year from date of retirement is fixed as the time during which transportation may be furnished to retired enlisted men, but this will not operate to prevent consideration by the War Department of meritorious cases.

3. The Wearing of Aluminum Identification Tags.—The requirements of G.O. No. 204, W.D., Dec. 20, 1906, that an aluminum identification tag be worn by each officer and enlisted man of the Army whenever the field kit is worn, or, when not so worn, that it be habitually kept in the possession of the owner, do not apply to recruits before their assignment to organizations, to members of recruiting parties at general recruiting stations, or to members of permanent parties at general recruit depots.

4. Department Commanders Without Authority to Direct Trials by Summary Court at Places Named in Paragraph 187, Army Regulations.—As Par. 187, Army Regulations, specifically limits the jurisdiction of department commanders over officers and enlisted men stationed at the excepted places indicated therein to the matter of trials by general courts-martial, it is not within the authority of a department commander to direct that charges that have been forwarded to him from those places with a view to trial by general court-martial shall be tried by summary court.

5. Payment of Extra Compensation for Qualification in Marksmanship, as Provided for in Paragraph 1, Circular No. 7, War Department, 1909.—The provisions of Par. 1, Cir. No. 7, W.D., Feb. 3, 1909, are construed so as to continue the payment of extra compensation for qualification in marksmanship until Dec. 31, 1909, instead of during the remainder of the current enlistment, in the cases of all enlisted men who qualified in 1908, and who, subsequently to the date of qualification and prior to Feb. 3, 1909, were re-enlisted for or transferred to an organization armed with the rifle in which qualification is not authorized, or were transferred for the convenience of the government to an organization not so armed; but no enlisted man who re-enlists after Feb. 3, 1909, in an organization armed with the rifle in which qualification is not authorized is entitled to such extra compensation after re-enlistment. No modification of Cir. No. 7, W.D., Feb. 3, 1909, has been made in the case of men who have been or may be transferred, as hereinbefore indicated, after Feb. 3, 1909, it being understood that such men are entitled to receive the extra compensation to the end of the enlistment in which they were serving at the time of transfer.

By order of the Secretary of War:

J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., C. of S.

CIR. 34, JUNE 1, 1909, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Publishes regulations of the War Department governing the acceptance of corporate sureties on bonds required under the Act of Congress approved Aug. 13, 1894.

CIR. 35, JUNE 7, 1909, WAR DEPT.

I. Par. 1, Cir. No. 61, W.D., Aug. 31, 1907, relating to the detail of enlisted men of the Regular Army for duty with the organized militia, is rescinded.

II. The following remarks of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, which have been approved by the Secretary of War, in the case of a military prisoner who was held in confinement at a military post under a charge of desertion, and, upon application for his surrender, was turned over to the civil authorities under the provisions of the 59th Article of War, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

(First indorsement.)

War Department.

Office of the Judge Advocate General.

Washington, May 27, 1909.

Respectfully returned to the Adjutant General. While the terms of the 59th Article of War are, to some extent, mandatory in character, they have never been regarded as modifying or affecting the operation of the rule of comity which prevails wherever two independent criminal courts have jurisdiction of the same person or case, the rule being that the authority whose jurisdiction first attaches, by service of process, retains jurisdiction until its claim has been completely satisfied.

In the case in reference the prisoner was held under a charge of desertion. His confinement under that charge constituted the beginning of military prosecution for the offense of desertion. When the application for his surrender was received, it would have been perfectly proper for the commanding officer of the post where the accused was confined to have advised the civil authorities that a prosecution had already been instituted, and that, in the operation of the rule of comity, it was his duty to retain him until the claim of the military authorities had been satisfied.

GEO. B. DAVIS, Judge Advocate General.

III. Persons entitled at public expense to a double berth in

a sleeping car, seat in a parlor car, or to the customary state-room accommodations on steamers where extra charge is made for the same, under the provisions of Par. 1136, Army Regulations, as amended by G.O. No. 194, W.D., Dec. 3, 1908, are not authorized to secure from the transportation companies, in lieu thereof, excess space of a lower class, although no additional cost is involved. The allowances authorized by Par. 1136, Army Regulations, are on a space basis, and persons holding a Quartermaster's Department transportation request for a double berth in a standard sleeping car are not authorized to secure therefor two berths in a tourist sleeping car.

By order of the Secretary of War:
J. FRANKLIN BELL, Major Gen., C. of S.

G.O. 95, JUNE 1, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.
Upon arrival in San Francisco, Cal., from the Philippine Islands, the 9th Cavalry will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

G.O. 98, JUNE 3, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.
The target practice season of the 5th Cavalry, stationed at Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, H.T., is extended to include Aug. 31, 1909.

By command of Major General Weston:
WALTER L. FINLEY, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

CIR. 10, JUNE 2, 1909, DEPT. OF CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Cal., June 2, 1909.
The following extract from an endorsement from the War Department, May 7, 1909, in relation to the requirements of G.O. No. 208, W.D., Dec. 21, 1908, is published for the guidance of post and organization commanders in this department.

By command of Major General Weston:

WALTER L. FINLEY, Lieut. Col., G.S., C. of S.

"* * * What is desired in every case is an immediate and personal investigation and report by the organization commander, followed immediately by such further personal investigation as the post commander may deem necessary to enable him to reach a correct conclusion and to make promptly the telegraphic report required by G.O. No. 208, W.D., 1908. Such procedure only is in accordance with the spirit of that order, which has for its purpose the discouragement of desertion through the apprehension of deserters with a view to their punishment."

"By order of the Secretary of War:
'HENRY P. McCAIN, Adjutant General.'"

G.O. 43, JUNE 1, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLORADO.
The troops of the Department of the Colorado will participate in the Southwest Small-Arms Competitions for 1909, at Camp T. J. Wint, Leon Springs military reservation (railroad station Ave.), Texas, as follows:

Competitors selected in accordance with paragraphs 267 and 277, Small-Arms Firing Regulations, and distinguished marksmen and distinguished pistol shots selected in accordance with paragraphs 273 and 284, Small-Arms Firing Regulations, will be sent by post commanders to Leon Springs in time to report to the camp commander as follows: for the rifle competition on Tuesday, July 20; for the pistol competition not later than Tuesday, July 27.

G.O. 46, JUNE 8, 1909, DEPT. OF THE COLORADO.
Under the provisions of A.R. 193 the undersigned hereby assumes command of this department.

C. A. WILLIAMS, Col., 21st Inf.

G.O. 69, JUNE 3, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.
The unexecuted portion of the sentence in the case of 2d Lieut. Clarence McP. Janney, 12th Inf., is remitted. Second Lieutenant Janney will be released from confinement.

G.O. 73, JUNE 11, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.
In compliance with instructions from the War Department, dated May 28, 1909, troops from posts hereafter named are detailed to participate in the parade and ceremonies incident to the dedication of memorial to Dr. Stephenson, the founder of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Washington, D.C., July 3, 1909, at the junction of Seventh street, Pennsylvania avenue and Louisiana avenue, and at the proper time will proceed, fully armed and equipped, to that place, so as to arrive not later than 12 o'clock, noon, on that date:

Fort Myer, Va.—Headquarters, band and three troops, 15th Cavalry, and two batteries, 2d Battalion, 3d Field Artillery.
Washington Barracks, D.C.—Engineer band, and Co. A and B, 1st Battalion of Engineers, to be organized into three provisional companies.

Fort Washington, Md.—Two companies of Coast Artillery, to be selected by the post commander.
Major Frederick S. Foltz, 15th Cav., will command the regular troops that are to participate in these ceremonies.

All available officers at the posts named will accompany the troops so that they will have as full a complement of commissioned officers as practicable.

CIR. 16, JUNE 3, 1909, DEPT. OF THE EAST.
The following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"WAR DEPARTMENT.

"The Adjutant General's Office, Washington, June 1, 1909.
"The Commanding General, Department of the East, Governors Island, New York.

"Sir: Referring to Cir. No. 29, W.D., May 21, 1909, the Secretary of War directs that you submit to this office the names and a statement of service of enlisted men in your department who are considered qualified to act as instructors of the organized militia, in order that a sufficient number of men to meet the requests of the state authorities may be selected and sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and Fort Monroe, Va., respectively, for the purpose of taking the preliminary course of instruction. Very respectfully,

"HENRY P. McCAIN, Adjutant General."

Commanding officers in nominating enlisted men for this duty will confine their recommendations to soldiers of excellent appearance and bearing; those of exemplary habits and who by intelligence and education will be able satisfactorily to pursue the course of instruction outlined in Cir. No. 29. Names should be submitted so as to reach these headquarters not later than June 15, 1909.

By command of Major General Wood:

GEORGE S. ANDERSON, Colonel, G.S., C. of S.

G.O. 83, JUNE 3, 1909, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.
Under the provisions of paragraph 193, Army Regulations, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of the Gulf.

J. T. VAN ORSDALE, Col., 17th Inf.

G.O. 26, MAY 24, 1909, DEPT. OF TEXAS.
The southwestern rifle and southwestern pistol competitions for 1909 of the troops stationed in the Departments of Texas and Colorado will be held on the Leon Springs military reservation (railroad station, Ave., Texas), as follows:

The preliminary practice of the rifle competition beginning July 22, 1909, will be followed in order, and without unnecessary interruption, by the rifle competition, the preliminary practice of the pistol competition and the pistol competition. The latter will be completed on or before Aug. 1, 1909.

The competitors and all officers, enlisted men and organizations connected with the competitions will be placed in camp on the Leon Springs military reservation. This camp will be known as Camp T. J. Wint.

Lieut. Col. William O. Butler, 9th Inf., will be in command of the camp and in charge of the competitions.

CIR. 14, MAY 27, 1909, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

Announces that the provisions of the game laws of Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas are applicable to the military reservations in this department; and post commanders, caretakers and all others responsible for the several military reservations are charged with their strict enforcement.

CIR. 15, JUNE 2, 1909, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

Relates to reports of rifle and pistol firing to be rendered im-

mediately upon the completion of the season's target practice of the respective organizations.

G.O. 25, MAY 4, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.
Col. Ralph W. Hoyt, 25th Inf., commanding the Department of Mindanao, is, on request of the Philippine Commission, detailed to perform the civil duties of governor of the Moro Province, in addition to his military duties, to date from April 26, 1909.

Major Cornelius De W. Willcox, Gen. Staff, in addition to his other duties, is appointed division artillery officer at these headquarters, vice Capt. William Chamberlaine, Gen. Staff, hereby relieved.

G.O. 26, MAY 5, 1909, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.
Each officer to whom confidential maps or sheets may be issued from the office of the Military Information Division, Philippines Division, shall, within ten days after the close of each month, render a report to that office, accounting for all such sheets as shall have been in his custody during that month.

Each sheet will be designated by its file and serial number. The date of its receipt, transfer or return will be noted.

A certificate will be added that the sheets have been securely guarded in accordance with their confidential character.

Transfers of confidential sheets or maps will be made only in cases of urgent necessity, and then only with the approval of a post commander or higher authority.

By command of Major General Duval:

STEPHEN C. MILLS, Col., Gen. Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 23, APRIL 3, 1909, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

I. First Lieut. Walter S. Grant, 3d Cav., aide-de-camp, is relieved from duty as assistant to the adjutant general, intelligence officer and athletic representative of the department.

II. Second Lieut. Carroll B. Hodges, 12th Inf., aide-de-camp, is relieved from duty as assistant to the adjutant general, inspector of small arms practice, ordnance officer and acting engineer officer of the department.

III. Capt. Marr O'Connor, acting judge advocate, is, in addition to his other duties, announced as inspector of small arms practice, ordnance officer, acting engineer officer, intelligence officer and athletic representative of the department.

G.O. 25, APRIL 8, 1909, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.
Pursuant to authority contained in telegram from Headquarters, Philippines Division, dated April 3, 1909, and in compliance with paragraph 1, G.O. 24, c.s., W.D., the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of the Department of the Visayas.

C. L. HODGES, Brig. Gen., U.S. Army.

G.O. 26, APRIL 13, 1909, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

I.—Pursuant to paragraph 1, G.O. No. 9, W.D., Jan. 20, 1909, as amended by paragraph 1, G.O. No. 24, W.D., Feb. 6, 1909, and in compliance with paragraph 3, S.O. No. 79, Philippines Division April 7, 1909, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of the Visayas, this date.

II.—The following named officers constitute the personal staff:

Second Lieut. Albert T. Rich, 26th Inf., aide-de-camp;
2d Lieut. Walter S. Fulton, 24th Inf., aide-de-camp.
DANIEL H. BRUSH, Brig. Gen., U.S.A., Commanding.

G.O. 30, APRIL 22, 1909, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

Second Lieut. Albert T. Rich, 26th Inf., aide-de-camp, having reported, is announced as intelligence officer of the department, relieving Capt. Marr O'Connor, acting judge advocate.

Second Lieut. Walter S. Fulton, 24th Inf., aide-de-camp, is announced as inspector of small-arms practice, ordnance officer, acting engineer officer and athletic representative of the department, relieving Capt. Marr O'Connor, acting judge advocate.

CIR. 2, APRIL 21, 1909, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.
Gives instructions with a view to assisting organization commanders in eliminating errors, preventing omissions and properly preparing reports of target firing and classification of their commands.

CIR. 3, MAY 5, 1909, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.
When an enlisted man has been tried by a general court-martial and the result includes neither dishonorable discharge nor confinement, the president of the court will at once notify the post commander in writing of the fact, whereupon the post commander will, so far as concerns the charges on which tried, release the prisoner from confinement or arrest and restore him to duty, and if necessary return him to his proper station.

By command of Brigadier General Brush:

IRA A. HAYNES, Adjutant General.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., now at San Francisco, Cal., will repair to Washington, accompanied by his authorized aide, for duty. (June 11, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days, to take effect June 8, 1909, is granted Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, Omaha, Neb. (June 7, D. Mo.)

Leave for three months on surgeon's certificate of disability is granted Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., to take effect about June 20. (June 14, W.D.)

GENERAL STAFF.

MAJOR GEN. J. FRANKLIN BELL, C. OF S.

Major Francis J. Kernan, G.S., having arrived on the transport Thomas, May 2, 1909, is assigned to duty as assistant to the chief of staff, with station in Manila. (May 3, Phil. D.)

Capt. Samuel C. Vestal, G.S., having arrived on the transport Thomas, May 2, 1909, is assigned to duty as assistant to the Chief of Staff, and for duty in the Military Information Division, these headquarters, with station in Manila. (May 3, Phil. D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Major William Lassiter, I.G., is relieved duty office of Inspector General of the Army, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed on transport to sail from San Francisco, on or about Aug. 5, 1909, to the Philippine Islands, for duty. (June 11, W.D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE B. DAVIS, J.A.G.

The retirement of Col. Edgar S. Dudley, J.A., from active service on June 14, 1909, under the requirements of an Act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, is announced, and he is placed upon the retired list of the Army with the rank of brigadier general from June 14, 1909. Brig. General Dudley will proceed to his home. (June 14, W.D.)

Capt. Allen J. Greer, A.J.A., U.S.A., judge advocate of the Department, will proceed by the first available transportation to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, Luzon, P.I., for duty as competitor in the division rifle competition. (April 24, D. Min.)

The resignation by Major Milton F. Davis, judge advocate, of his commission as a captain of Cavalry only has been accepted by the President, to take effect June 16, 1909. (June 16, W.D.)

Major Milton F. Davis, J.A., having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement under the provisions of Sec. 1251, Revised Statutes, is announced. (June 16, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Major Arthur W. Yates, Q.M., now at San Francisco, will repair to Washington, D.C., and report in person to the Q.M.G. of the Army for duty in his office. Leave for ten days is granted Major Yates. (June 11, W.D.)

Leave for one month and ten days is granted Capt. Henry B. Clark, Q.M., to take effect June 20. (June 10, W.D.)

The leave granted Major Thomas Cruise, Q.M., by the Q.M. G. is extended one month. (June 11, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles A. Coe from Post of Zamboanga, to Jolo, Jolo, for duty, relieving Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles Koenig, who will be sent to the Post of Zamboanga, for duty. (May 6, Phil. D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Osman Freeman will proceed to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (May 4, Phil. D.)

Capt. Haldimand P. Young, Q.M., from duty in the office of the chief Q.M. of the division and will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for assignment to temporary duty as chief Q.M. of that department, relieving Major Arthur W. Yates, Q.M., who will be relieved from duty in this division on date of sailing of the transport, about May 15, to San Francisco. (May 3, Phil. D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles A. Stuart, now at Fort Worden, Washington, will be sent to Jackson Barracks, for duty. (June 16, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Ernest Hess, now at Fort Duchesne, Utah, having expressed a desire to relinquish the unexpired portion of his furlough, will be sent to Camp Perry, O., for duty in connection with the National Match. (June 15, W.D.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

Lieut. Col. Frank F. Eastman, deputy commissary general, chief commissary of the department, will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Fort Riley, thence to Fort Leavenworth, and the U.S. Military Prison thereat, for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the conditions of the Subsistence Department at the stations named, and then return to Omaha. (June 7, D. Mo.)

Leave for one month, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Lieut. Col. George B. Davis, D.C.G., to take effect about June 26. (June 14, W.D.)

Capt. Louis M. Nuttman, C.S., in addition to present duties, will assume the duty of purchasing commissary at Atlanta, Ga., July 1, 1909. (June 10, W.D.)

Col. James N. Allison, Sub. Dept., will proceed from Governors Island, N.Y., to the points specified below, in the order named, for the purpose of making inspections of the subsistence departments at the posts enumerated: Portland, Me. (All posts in Artillery District of Portland); Boston, Mass. (For Banks and Andrews); Newport, R.I. (For Greble); New London, Conn. (For H. G. Wright and Terry); returning to New York city; Washington, D.C. (For Washington, Md., and Hunt, Va.); returning to Fort Slocum, Totten, and Hamilton, N.Y., and return to New York city. (June 14, D.E.)

Capt. Salmon F. Dutton, C.S., from sick in the Division Hospital, Manila, will proceed by first available transportation to his station. (May 4, Phil. D.)

Capt. Theodore B. Haacker, C.S., having arrived on the transport Thomas, May 2, 1909, will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, for assignment to temporary duty as chief commissary of that department. (May 4, Phil. D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. John L. Armstrong (appointed June 14, 1909), from battalion sergeant major, 11th Inf., now at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., will be sent to Fort Clark, Texas, for duty. (June 14, W.D.)

Post Coms. Sergt. Joseph Thompson, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 11, W.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

Major Elbert E. Persons and Capt. Joseph F. Siler, M.C., are detailed as members of the examining board at the Army Building, N.Y., appointed in Par. 34, S.O. 68, March 21, 1908, D.C., vice Lieut. Col. Charles Richard, and Major William H. Wilson, M.C., hereby relieved. (June 12, W.D.)

Leave for fourteen days is granted Major William N. Bispham, M.C. (June 12, W.D.)

Major William B. Banister, M.C., now at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty, relieving Major Frederick P. Reynolds, M.C., from duty at Fort Snelling and as acting chief surgeon of the department. Major Reynolds upon being thus relieved will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (June 12, W.D.)

Capt. Gideon McD. Van Poole, M.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Slocum, N.Y., to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave, and will then proceed to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. (June 12, W.D.)

First Lieut. Harold W. Jones, M.C., upon arrival in the U.S., will repair to Washington and report to the C.O., Walter Reed General Hospital, for temporary duty at that hospital. (June 12, W.D.)

Leave for two months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month and with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. Henry C. Pillsbury, M.C., to take effect upon his relief from duty in the Philippines Division. (June 11, W.D.)

First Lieut. Howard A. Reed, M.C., will report in person to Lieut. Col. George E. Bushnell, M.C., president of the examining board at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., appointed in Par. 22, S.O. 134, June 11, 1909, W.D., at such time as he may be required by the board for examination to determine his fitness for promotion. (June 11, W.D.)

Par. 32, S.O. 130, June 7, 1909, W.D., relating to Col. Joseph B. Girard, M.C., is revoked. (June 10, W.D.)

Par. 36, S.O. 130, June 7, 1909, W.D., relating to Col. Charles B. Byrne, M.C., is revoked. (June 10, W.D.)

Major Frederick M. Hartsock, M.C., is relieved further duty at Fort Meade, S.D., and upon expiration of present leave will proceed to Fort Wayne, Mich., for duty. (June 10, W.D.)

Par. 30, S.O. 130, June 7, 1909, W.D., relating to Lieut. Col. Louis A. LaGarde, M.C., is revoked. (June 11, W.D.)

Capt. Charles B. Byrne, M.C., will proceed to the following stations in the order mentioned for the purpose of making an inspection of the Medical Department and a sanitary inspection of these posts: Fort Porter, Fort Ontario, Madison Barracks, and Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Portland, Me. (All posts in the Artillery District of Portland); Fort Constitution, N.H.; Boston, Mass. (All posts in the Artillery District of Boston); Fort Rodman, Mass.; Fort Adams, R.I.; Fort Greble, R.I.; New London, Conn. (All posts in the Artillery District of New London); Fort Schuyler, N.Y.; Fort Totten, N.Y.; Fort Hamilton, N.Y. (June 11, D.E.)

Major William P. Kendall, M.C., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., will accompany the squadron of the 11th Cavalry, ordered to proceed from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to Fort Ogleshorpe, Ga., upon the arrival of the 10th Cavalry at the former post, and then return to his proper station. (June 11, D.E.)

Leave for fifteen days, effective about June 25, 1909, is granted Capt. Craig R. Snyder, M.C. (June 11, D.E.)

Capt. Paul L. Freeman, M.C., Fort Riley, will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, and report not later than July 1, 1909, for temporary duty. (June 5, D. Mo.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about June 20, 1909, is granted Major Harry L. Gilchrist, M.C., Fort Omaha, Neb. (June 5, D. Mo.)

Capt. Levy M. Hathaway, M.C., is relieved from duty in the Department of the Visayas, and will report to the C.O., Division Hospital, Manila, for duty. (April 29, Phil. D.)

Col. William W. Gray, M.C., from temporary duty in the office of the chief surgeon, and will proceed to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty as chief surgeon, Department of Mindanao, relieving Lieut. Col. Louis Brechemin, M.C., who will proceed to Iloilo, for duty as chief surgeon of that department, relieving Major H. D. Snyder, M.C., who will report to the commanding general, Department of the Visayas, for duty. (April 29, Phil. D.)

Major Deane C. Howard, M.C., now in Manila, having relinquished the unexpired portion of the leave granted him, is relieved from duty in the Department of Mindanao and will report to the chief surgeon of the division for temporary duty in his office until May 14, 1909, when he will relieve Major William B. Banister, M.C., as attending surgeon. Major Banister, upon being relieved will comply with Par. 1, S.O. 53, March 6, 1909, W.D. (May 5, Phil. D.)

Capt. Nelson Gopen, M.C., is relieved from duty in the

Department of Luzon, and will proceed to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for assignment to duty. (April 27, Phil. D.)

The leave granted Capt. Patrick H. McAndrew, M.C., is extended ten days. (June 15, W.D.)

Major Richard W. Johnson, M.C., having been found disqualified for promotion on re-examination by a board of medical officers and such findings having been approved by the President, the retirement of Major Johnson from active service, under a requirement of an Act of Congress approved March 3, 1909, is announced. (June 16, W.D.)

Major Frederick P. Reynolds, M.C., upon reporting for duty at Fort Monroe, will proceed from that post to Governors Island, N.Y., for duty as commanding officer of the field hospital in connection with the establishment of a camp at Antietam, Md., for the instruction of militia medical officers. (June 16, W.D.)

Major Albert E. Truby, M.C., will report for duty as commanding officer of the field hospital in connection with the establishment of a camp near San Francisco, Cal., for the instruction of militia medical officers. (June 16, W.D.)

Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, M.C., will proceed from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Chicago, Ill., for duty as commanding officer of the field hospital in connection with the establishment of a camp at Sparta, Wis., for the instruction of medical officers. (June 16, W.D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. George B. Foster, Jr., M.R.C., Fort Totten, N.Y., will proceed at once to Fort Strong, Mass., for temporary duty. (June 7, D.E.)

First Lieut. Joseph Pinquard, M.R.C., is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., vice Major Arthur W. Morse, M.C., hereby relieved. (June 14, W.D.)

First Lieut. Edmund W. Bayley, M.R.C., will proceed to Tanauan, Leyte, for duty. (April 14, D.V.)

Leave for ten days is granted 1st Lieut. Fred J. Conzelmann, M.R.C., to take effect upon his relief from duty at Fort Williams, Me. (June 12, W.D.)

First Lieut. Thomas C. Austin, M.R.C., recently appointed, is ordered to active duty, and will proceed to Jackson Barracks, La., for duty. (June 12, W.D.)

First Lieut. W. Church Griswold, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at Fort Du Pont, Del., to take effect upon expiration of present leave, and will then proceed to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for duty, relieving Major Frank C. Baker, M.C., who upon being thus relieved will proceed to Fort Moultrie, S.C., for duty. (June 10, W.D.)

First Lieut. Thomas G. Holmes, M.R.C., is relieved from duty in Philippines Division, to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed by first available transport from Manila to San Francisco, thence to his home, Detroit, Mich. (June 10, W.D.)

First Lieut. George H. McLeilan, M.R.C., Fort Crook, Neb., will proceed not later than June 18 to Fort Omaha, for temporary duty during the absence on leave of Major Harry L. Gilchrist, M.C. (June 11, D. Mo.)

The following assignments to duty of medical officers, who arrived in Manila on the transport Thomas, May 2, 1909, are ordered: First Lieut. Edwin W. Patterson, M.R.C., to Camp Hays, Samar; 1st Lieut. Waller H. Dade, M.R.C., to Zamboanga, Mindanao.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Patrick J. Maloney, H.C., is relieved from further duty at Post of Iloilo, Panay, and will proceed to Camp Downes, Leyte, for duty. (May 4, D.V.)

Sergt. 1st Class Marshall S. Howard, H.C., is relieved from duty at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, and will be sent by the first available transportation to Zamboanga, Mindanao, reporting to the chief surgeon of the department for duty in his office. (April 23, D. Min.)

Sergt. Taylor Bowen and Harry H. Prager, H.C., now at the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., for duty. (June 14, W.D.)

Sergt. Edmund Burke, H.C., General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., upon arrival of Sergts. Taylor Bowen and Harry H. Prager, H.C., will be sent to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty. (June 14, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Thomas J. Walker, H.C., will, upon being returned to duty from sick in the Division Hospital, Manila, report to the officer in charge, Medical Supply Depot, for duty, relieving Sergt. 1st Class Edward D. Gavan, H.C., who upon being relieved, will be sent to Naga, Cebu, for duty. (May 5, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class George Reynolds and Sergt. John W. Patterson, H.C., now at the Division Hospital, Manila, awaiting assignment, will be sent to Post of Zamboanga and Camp Keithley, Mindanao, respectively, for duty. (April 27, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class William S. Bolton, H.C., Fort Rosecrans, Cal., will be sent to Fort Mason, Cal., for duty. (June 15, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Reuben D. Robertson, H.C., Fort McDowell, will report to the C.O., Army transport Buford, San Francisco, Cal., for duty aboard that transport. (June 15, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Gilbert H. Goosey, H.C., Fort Niagara, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Greble, R.I., for duty. (June 15, W.D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Contract Dental Surg. Edward P. R. Ryan, now on temporary duty at Fort Meade, S.D., will, upon the expiration of the leave of absence granted him, and not later than July 1, 1909, proceed to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., for temporary duty, not to exceed twenty days; thence to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for temporary duty, not to exceed two months; upon completion of which duty he will return to his proper station, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (June 8, D. Mo.)

Dental Surg. George L. Mason, will, on May 16, 1909, stand relieved from duty at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, and will proceed by the first available transportation to Camp Overton, Mindanao, for duty. (April 30, D. Min.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.M.G.

Capt. Charles G. Dwyer, paymr., will report to the C.O. of the Walter Reed General Hospital, for observation and treatment. (June 12, W.D.)

Major John B. Lynch, paymr., now at San Francisco, will report to the commanding general, Department of California, for duty and station at that place. (June 11, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. L. MARSHALL, C. OF E.

Second Lieut. Roger G. Alexander, C.E., is detailed as a statistical officer at the National Match for 1909. He will proceed at the proper time to Camp Perry, Ohio, and report on Aug. 17, to Lieut. Col. Robert K. Evans, G.S., executive officer of the match, for duty accordingly. (June 11, W.D.)

Second Lieut. Frederic E. Humphreys, C.E., will report to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army in Washington, D.C., for duty pertaining to the aeronautical work of the Signal Corps. (June 11, W.D.)

First Lieut. Henry H. Robert, C.E., will report at Division Hospital, Manila, for observation and treatment. (April 28, Phil. D.)

Capt. John H. Poole, C.E., is detailed to enter the next class at the Army School of the Line, and will report in person on Aug. 15, 1909, at Fort Leavenworth. (June 16, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Lieut. Col. Olden L.H. Ruggles, professor of ordnance and science of gunnery, U.S.M.A., will proceed to Sandy Hook, before July 1, 1909, Sandy Hook Proving Ground, for temporary duty for a period of about four weeks. (June 14, W.D.)

The retirement of Col. Frank Heath, O.D., from active service on June 13, 1909, under the requirements of an Act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, is announced. Colonel Heath will proceed to his home. (June 14, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. Norman F. Ramsey, O.D., to take effect upon his relief from duty at Sandy Hook Proving Ground. (June 12, W.D.)

Major Jay E. Hoffer and John H. Rice, O.D., proceed at

the proper time to Atlantic City, N.J., for the purpose of attending the Twelfth Annual Meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials, to be held at that place June 29 to July 3, 1909. (June 11, W.D.)

Capt. Herman W. Schull, O.D., relieved duty, office Chief of Ordnance, to take effect July 1, 1909, and will then proceed to Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass., for station and duty. (June 11, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. George W. May, now at the Manila Ordnance Depot, will proceed to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (May 4, Phil. D.)

Par. 11, S.O. No. 132, W.D., June 9, 1909, relating to Ord. Sergts. Albert W. Childress and Patrick Cronin, is revoked. (June 16, W.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Albert W. Childress, Fort Morgan, Ala., will be sent to Fort Andrews, Mass., to relieve Ord. Sergt. Edward J. Mack, who will be sent to Fort Morgan, Ala., for duty. (June 16, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

First-class Sergt. James Egan, S.C., Fort Wood, N.Y., will be sent to Chicago, Ill., for duty in the office of the chief signal officer of the Department of the Lakes. (June 12, W.D.)

Master Signal Electrician Charles O. Hastings, now at Delavan, Ill., on or before expiration of furlough, will be sent to the recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., at such time as will enable him to be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Aug. 5, 1909. (June 12, W.D.)

Major Samuel Reber, S.C., now at San Francisco, upon expiration of leave, will proceed to Governors Island, for duty as chief signal officer of that department. (June 11, W.D.)

First-class Sergt. John F. Cecil, Co. F, Signal Corps, Manila, will be relieved from duty in this division on the date of sailing and will be sent on the transport Thomas about May 15, for San Francisco, for duty. (May 3, Phil. D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. E. J. McCLERNAND.

Second Lieut. David L. Roscoe, 1st Cav., now in Manila, will proceed to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for examination for promotion, upon completion of which he will return to this city. (May 7, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. Robert L. Lounsbury, 1st Cav., now at Gapan, Nueva Ecija, will proceed to Mabalacat, Pampanga, for duty. (May 3, Phil. D.)

2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

First Lieut. Raymond S. Bamberger, 2d Cav., will proceed at the proper time from Fort Leavenworth, to Toledo, Ohio, for duty pertaining to the aeronautical work of the Signal Corps of the Army at the military tournament to be held at Toledo. (June 15, W.D.)

5TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. S. SCHUYLER.

Capt. Charles C. Walcutt, jr., 5th Cav., upon expiration of the leave granted him will join his regiment. (June 16, W.D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. RODGERS.

First Lieut. Willis V. Morris and 2d Lieut. Arthur H. Wilson, 6th Cav., are detailed as additional members of the general court-martial appointed to meet at the Post of Jolo, Jolo, per Par. 1, S.O. 47, c.s., these headquarters. (April 27, D. Min.)

First Lieut. Rodman Butler, 6th Cav., is relieved temporary duty these headquarters, and will proceed by first available transportation to his proper station, Malabang, Mindanao, for duty. (April 22, D. Min.)

Capt. John P. Ryan, 6th Cav., in addition to his other duties, will assume charge, under the instructions of the Q.M.G. of the Army, of construction work at Boise Barracks, Idaho, relieving Capt. Oren B. Meyer, 14th Cav. (June 14, W.D.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. K. WARD.

Leave for four months is granted Capt. Ewing E. Booth, 7th Cav., to take effect upon his relief from duty at the Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth. (June 12, W.D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. S. ANDERSON.

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Willard H. McCormack, 9th Cav., to take effect about July 15, 1909. (June 15, W.D.)

Major Augustus O. Macomb, 9th Cav., will report in person to the C.O., Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty. (June 15, W.D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to return to the U.S. via Europe, is granted 2d Lieut. Emil Engel, 9th Cav., effective about May 15, 1909. (April 28, D.E.)

Second Lieut. Edmund A. Buchanan, 9th Cav., is relieved from his present duty, to take effect at such time as will enable him to join his regiment at Mariveles, Bataan, previous to its departure for the U.S. (May 4, Phil. D.)

Color Sergt. George W. Pumphrey, 9th Cav., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (June 16, W.D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. L. P. HUNT.

First Lieut. Benjamin O. Davis, 10th Cav., is detailed for duty with the 1st Separate Battalion, N.G. of the District of Columbia, at the encampment to be held in vicinity of Washington, D.C., Aug. 12 to 27, 1909. (June 10, W.D.)

Capt. Charles T. Boyd, 10th Cav., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., is detailed as instructor for the cavalry of the militia of New Jersey during the encampment of troops at Sea Girt, N.J., July 31 to Aug. 7, 1909, inclusive. (June 10, D.E.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

Capt. Herbert A. White, 11th Cav., will report on June 22, 1909, to the commandant of the Army Service Schools at that post for temporary duty until June 30. (June 12, W.D.)

First Lieut. Creed F. Cox, 11th Cav., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn., and will report on or about Sept. 1, 1909, to the president of the school for duty. (June 11, W.D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. A. DODD.

Capt. John D. Long, 12th Cav., is relieved from duty at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, Kas., to take effect at such time as will enable him to comply with this order and will proceed to West Point, and report on Aug. 28 to the Superintendent, U.S.M.A. for duty, relieving Capt. Llewellyn W. Oliver, 12th Cav. (June 14, W.D.)

The leave granted Veterinarian Robert J. Foster, 12th Cav., is extended ten days. (June 14, W.D.)

Leave for four months is granted Capt. Francis Le J. Parker, 12th Cav., to take effect upon his relief from duty at the Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth. He is authorized to go beyond the sea. (June 12, W.D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Second Lieut. Henry J. Reilly, 13th Cav., is assigned to topographical survey duty, under the chief engineer officer of the division, with station in Manila. (May 1, Phil. D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

The following officers will proceed at the proper time to the places indicated for duty to accompany the troops of cavalry, Michigan National Guard, on a practice march for ten days, beginning June 16, 1909, and upon completion of this duty will return to their proper station at Fort Sheridan, Ill.: 1st Lieut. John Cocke, 15th Cav., to South Haven, Mich., to accompany Troop A; 2d Lieut. Leon R. Partridge, 15th Cav., to Detroit, Mich., to accompany Troop B. (June 7, D. Lakes.)

Capt. William T. Johnston, 15th Cav., aide-de-camp, inspector of small arms practice of the department, will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., in connection with the construction of the new target range at that post. (June 4, D. Lakes.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

Veterinarian Frederick Foster, 2d F.A., Fort William McKinley, Rizal, will proceed on first available transporta-

tion to the Post of Jolo, Jolo, for duty. (April 30, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Pelham D. Glassford, 2d Field Art., will remain on duty with the National Guard of Rhode Island, at the encampment at Quonset Point, after June 19 until June 27, 1909, and will inspect and report upon Battery B, Field Artillery. (June 16, D.E.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. NILES.

Major Charles G. Treat, 3d Field Art., Fort Myer, Va., is detailed as instructor for the Field Artillery of the militia of New Jersey, during the encampment of troops of that state to be held at Sea Girt, N.J., Aug. 7 to 14, 1909, inclusive. (June 10, D.E.)

First Lieut. Henry E. Harris, jr., 3d Field Art., having been found by an Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement under the provisions of Sec. 1251, Revised Statutes, is announced. (June 16, W.D.)

Major Charles G. Treat, 3d Field Art., Fort Myer, Va., is detailed as instructor for the militia of New York, during the encampment of the 6th Battery, Field Artillery, New York, near Binghamton, N.Y., July 3 to 10, inclusive. (June 16, D.E.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. A. B. DYER.

Capt. Harry E. Mitchell, 4th Field Art., will proceed to the Presidio of San Francisco, reporting on or about July 1, 1909, to the C.O., General Hospital, for observation and treatment. (June 1, W.D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. T. BROWN.

First Lieut. William Bryden, 5th Field Art., West Point, N.Y., is detailed as instructor for the Field Artillery of the militia of New Jersey, at Sea Girt, N.J., July 10 to 17, 1909, inclusive, as instructor for Battery A, Connecticut N.G., Aug. 14 to 21, and as instructor for the Field Artillery of the militia of New Hampshire, at the state camp grounds, Concord, N.H., June 14 to 19, 1909. (June 10, D.E.)

Battery E, 5th Field Art., Fort Leavenworth, will proceed by rail for annual target practice and appropriate field exercises to the maneuver tract at Sparta, Wis., in time to reach there on July 5, 1909. (June 4, D. Mo.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Morrell M. Mills, C.A.C., to take effect Aug. 18. (June 10, W.D.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Jay P. Hopkins, C.A.C., to take effect July 22. (June 10, W.D.)

The following named officers will proceed to Governors Island, N.Y., and report in person to the commanding general, Department of the East, and accompany him on an inspection trip within the limits of that department, returning to their stations on completion of this duty: Lieut. Col. Charles J. Bailey and Capt. Edward Carpenter, C.A.C. (June 10, W.D.)

Capt. Arthur S. Conklin, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 58th Co., and is placed on the unassigned list. He will report in person to the C.O., Artillery District of Chesapeake Bay, for assignment to duty as mine commander in addition to his duties as an instructor at the Coast Artillery School. (June 11, W.D.)

Leave for six months is granted 1st Lieut. Nathaniel P. Rogers, jr., C.A.C. (June 11, W.D.)

The leave granted Chaplain Julian E. Yates, C.A.C., is extended two months. (June 11, W.D.)

First Lieut. Oscar A. Russell, C.A.C., will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for observation and treatment. (June 11, W.D.)

Capt. John R. Procter, C.A.C., upon the completion of the advanced course at the Coast Artillery School, will proceed to Governors Island, for duty. (June 12, W.D.)

Leave for ten days is granted Capt. Edwin C. Long, C.A.C. (June 12, W.D.)

Capt. William F. Stewart, jr., C.A.C., Fort Pickens, Fla., is granted leave one month, to take effect on or about June 9, 1909. (June 1, D.G.)

First Lieut. George Ruhlen, jr., C.A.C., on duty in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States, is appointed acting Q.M. and C.S. while on this duty. (June 5, D. Cal.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. George Ruhlen, jr., C.A.C., Crescent City, Cal. (June 8, D. Cal.)

Capt. John M. Dunn, C.A.C., is relieved from his present duties, to take effect Aug. 31, 1909, and will then proceed to New York city, take station and assume command of the U.S. Army mine planter Gen. Edward O. C. Ord, relieving Capt. Elmer J. Wallace, C.A.C., who upon being thus relieved will return to his proper station as heretofore ordered. Captain Dunn is appointed an acting Q.M. and acting C.S. for the time he may remain on duty on the mine planter named. (June 14, W.D.)

Col. William H. Coffin, C.A.C., accompanied by two of his staff officers, will accompany the organizations named in G.O. No. 62, these headquarters, May 12, 1909, to Fort Monroe, Va., to supervise the service practice of these companies. (June 14, D.E.)

Par. 11, S.O. No. 130, c.s., these headquarters, relating to 2d Lieuts. Jacob Frank and O. H. Longino, C.A.C., is revoked. (June 9, D.E.)

Major Henry C. Davis, and 1st Lieut. Junius Pierce, C.A.C., Fort Andrews, Mass., will proceed, at the proper time, to Fort Stark, N.H., for the purpose of performing the duties of fire commander and timekeeper, respectively, during the battery service practice of the 158th Company (Mine), C.A.C., to be held at Battery Hays, June 23, 1909. (June 11, D.E.)

Col. William H. Coffin, C.A.C., accompanied by two of his staff officers, will accompany the organizations named in G.O. 62, these headquarters, May 12, 1909, to Fort Monroe, Va., to supervise the service practice of these companies. (June 14, D.E.)

Leave for one month, about July 20, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. Julius O. Peterson, C.A.C. (June 8, D. Col.)

First Lieut. Thomas Duncan, C.A.C., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Fort McDowell, Cal., for duty. (June 15, W.D.)

First Lieut. Charles O. Schudt, C.A.C., Fort Wint, Grande Island, in addition to his other duties is detailed as an acting quartermaster in charge of construction of public buildings, etc., at that post, relieving 1st Lieut. Albert H. Barkley, C.A.C. (April 27, Phil. D.)

Leave, effective about May 18, 1909, and to terminate Aug. 28, 1909, with permission to return to the U.S. via Europe, is granted 1st Lieut. Richard H. Jordan, C.A.C. Lieutenant Jordan will report on Aug. 28, 1909, to the commandant of the Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., as required by Par. 15, S.O. 65, March 22, 1909, W.D. (May 4, Phil. D.)

Capt. Claudius M. Seaman, C.A.C., in addition to his other duties, is designated as recorder of the Coast Artillery Board, vice 1st Lieut. Halsey Dunwoody, C.A.C., relieved. (June 16, W.D.)

Capt. William F. Hase, C.A.C., is designated as a member of the Coast Artillery Board, to take effect upon the completion of his course with the advanced class at the Coast Artillery School. Captain Hase is also assigned to the command of Battery Eustis, Fort Monroe, Va., to take effect Aug. 1, 1909, vice Capt. Claudius M. Seaman, C.A.C., relieved. (June 16, W.D.)

Leave for one month and ten days, effective about July 19, 1909, is granted 1st Lieut. George L. Wertenbaker, C.A.C. (June 16, D.E.)

INFANTRY.

1ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. K. MCGUNNEGLE.

Leave for one month, about June 15, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. John M. True, 1st Inf. (June 1, D. Col.)

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Capt. Charles S. Lincoln, 2d Inf., will report by letter at once to the commanding general, Department of the Missouri, for duty pertaining to inspection of the militia of Iowa. (June 11, W.D.)

3D INFANTRY.—COL. T. C. WOODBURY.

Capt. Edmund L. Butts, 3d Inf., is detailed as professor

of military science and tactics at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, to take effect Sept. 14, 1909, vice Capt. Edward Sigerfoos, 5th Inf., who will then join his regiment. (June 15, W.D.)

Leave for twenty days, to take effect about June 7, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Charles D. Hartman, 3d Inf. (May 28, D. Col.)

Second Lieut. Charles D. Hartman, 3d Inf., will proceed from target range near Hillhurst, Wash., to Seattle, Wash., for duty with the troops in connection with military tournament at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at that place. (May 29, D. Col.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Capt. Edward Sigerfoos, 5th Inf., will be relieved Sept. 14, 1909, from duty at the University of Minnesota, and join his regiment. (June 15, W.D.)

Major George W. Goode, 5th Cav., promoted from captain, 1st Cav., will proceed by first available transport to Honolulu, and join his regiment. (May 4, Phil. D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. W. MASON.

Imperial, Imperial County, Cal., is designated as the station of 2d Lieut. Augustus B. Van Wormer, 8th Inf., from June 1, 1909, while on duty in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States, under instructions. (June 7, D. Cal.)

Leave for one month, to take effect July 15, 1909, is granted Capt. Guy S. Norvell, 8th Cav., Fort Robinson. (June 4, D. Mo.)

Second Lieut. Pickens E. Woodson, 8th Inf., will proceed to his home preparatory to his retirement from active service. Leave to and including Oct. 6, 1909, is granted Lieutenant Woodson. (June 16, W.D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

First Lieut. Abraham U. Loeb, 9th Inf., recruiting officer, is relieved from treatment at the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, and will return to his proper station. (June 15, W.D.)

Leave for three months is granted Capt. Reynolds J. Burt, 9th Inf., about Aug. 15, 1909, or upon the completion of any maneuvers to which he may be ordered. (June 15, W.D.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. A. GREENE.

Major William L. Buck, 10th Inf., as soon as he shall be able to travel, will repair to Washington and report to the C.O. of the Walter Reed General Hospital, for observation and treatment. (June 11, W.D.)

Leave for one month and six days, to take effect on or about Sept. 1, 1909, is granted Capt. Ethelbert L. D. Breckinridge, 10th Inf., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (June 7, D. Lakes.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. WILLIAMS.

Leave for three months is granted Capt. Frank L. Wells, 11th Inf., to take effect upon his relief from duty at the Army Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, or upon the expiration of any summer maneuvers to which he may be ordered. (June 12, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Evert R. Wilson, 11th Inf., is extended one month. (June 15, W.D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

First Sergt. Mark J. Burdick, Co. K, 12th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (June 12, W.D.)

Capt. Franklin S. Hutton, 12th Inf., Fort Porter, N.Y., is detailed as instructor for the militia of West Virginia, during the encampment to be held at Parkersburg, W. Va., July 11 to 20, 1909, inclusive. (June 10, D.E.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Leave for one month, about July 1, 1909, is granted 2d Lieut. Everett D. Barlow, Jr., 13th Inf., Fort Leavenworth. (June 4, D. Mo.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. C. DENT.

First Sergt. John Connors, Co. G, 14th Inf., Camp Downes, Leyte, will be sent to Manila, to await the sailing of the first available transport for the United States, when he will proceed to San Francisco, for duty, pending action on his application for retirement. (May 3, Phil. D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. GARDENER.

The leave granted Capt. George E. Ball, 16th Inf., is extended one month. (June 11, W.D.)

The sick leave granted 2d Lieut. Frank C. McCune, 16th Inf., Fort Crook, Neb., is extended one month. (June 4, D. Mo.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. DAVIS.

First Lieut. Charles H. Morrow, 18th Inf., is detailed as judge advocate of the G.C.M. appointed to meet at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, per Par. 1, S.O. 49, c.s., these headquarters, relieving 1st Lieut. Scott Baker, 2d F.A. (April 29, D. Min.)

Leave for four months is granted Chaplain John T. Axton, 18th Inf., to take effect upon the arrival of his regiment in the United States. (June 11, W.D.)

First Lieut. William A. Alfante, 18th Inf., relieved treatment General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, will report by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Colorado, for assignment to a station pending the arrival of his regiment in that department, and will at the proper time join station to which he may be assigned. (June 10, W.D.)

Leave for fifteen days is granted 1st Lieut. Arthur P. Watts, 18th Inf., recruiting officer, to take effect on or about July 6, 1909. (June 15, W.D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. HUSTON.

Sick leave for two months is granted 2d Lieut. Lawrence E. Hohl, 19th Inf., Fort Mackenzie, Wyo. (June 11, D. Mo.)

Second Lieut. Hornsby Evans, 19th Inf., aide-de-camp, is detailed for duty pertaining to the National Match for 1909, and will proceed to Camp Perry, O., and report on Aug. 17, 1909. (June 15, W.D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. _____

Second Lieut. Wiley E. Dawson, 20th Inf., now on topographical survey duty at Baliuag, Bulacan, will proceed to Manila, reporting for duty. May 7, Phil. D.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. A. REYNOLDS.

Second Lieut. Max B. Garber, 22d Inf., is relieved from the operation of so much of Par. 4, S.O. 123, May 27, 1909, W.D., as details him on general recruiting service and after completion of transfer of Q.M. property for which he is accountable will join his regiment. (June 10, W.D.)

Leave, from such time as his services can be spared by the head of his department until Aug. 28, 1909, is granted Capt. Daniel G. Berry, 22d Inf., provided that the leave is not to interfere with any duty in connection with maneuvers or exercises ordered by the War Department. (June 12, M.A.)

Capt. William E. Hunt, 22d Inf., is relieved from duty at the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Durham, N.H., to take effect Sept. 1, 1909, and will then join his company. (June 16, W.D.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. PAULDING.

Capt. Claude H. Miller, 24th Inf., Madison Barracks, N.Y., is detailed as instructor for the militia of West Virginia, during the encampment of troops of that state to be held at Morgantown, W. Va., July 11 to 20, 1909, inclusive. Captain Miller is also detailed as instructor for the militia of Delaware, during the encampment of troops of that state to be held at the state range on the Delaware River near New Castle, N.J., July 24 to 31, 1909. (June 10, D.E.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. W. HOYT.

So much of Par. 4, S.O. 112, May 15, 1909, W.D., as relieves Capt. John B. Sanford, 25th Inf., from duty at Madison Barracks, N.Y., at such time as will enable him to report in person on July 1, 1909, to the C.O., Fort Lawton, Wash., is amended so as to relieve Captain Sanford from duty at Madison Barracks in time to comply with this order, and direct him to proceed to Fort Lawton and report in person about Aug. 1, 1909, for duty pending the arrival of his regiment. (June 14, W.D.)

Leave for two months and five days, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted Capt. Joseph D. Leitch, 25th Inf., effective about July 15, 1909. Captain Leitch is authorized to await at Nagasaki, Japan, the arrival of his regiment scheduled to sail from Manila on or about Sept. 15, 1909. (April 27, Phil. D.)

Leave for three months, with permission to return to the U.S. via Europe, is granted 2d Lieut. George C. Lawason, 25th Inf., effective about the date of departure of his regiment. (May 7, Phil. D.)

Leave for two months and twenty-seven days, with permission to return to the U.S. via Europe, is granted 2d Lieut. George R. Harrison, 25th Inf., effective about the date of departure of his regiment. (May 7, Phil. D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. BOOTH.

Leave for one month and seven days with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted Major Harris L. Roberts, 26th Inf., about May 17, 1909. Major Roberts is authorized to await at Nagasaki, Japan, the arrival of his regiment, scheduled to sail from Manila about June 15, 1909. (May 5, Phil. D.)

Capt. Patrick A. Connolly, 26th Inf., upon expiration of his present leave will proceed to Fort Wayne, Mich., for duty pending the arrival of his regiment at its station in the Department of the Lakes, when he will join his company. (June 15, W.D.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. L. PITCHER.

Capt. John Robertson, 27th Inf., is detailed for general recruiting service, and will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, for duty. (June 12, W.D.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. K. BAILEY.

Leave for twenty days, on account of exceptional circumstances, with permission to visit the U.S., is granted 2d Lieut. Benjamin F. Castle, 29th Inf., and he is authorized to leave the division about May 15, 1909. (May 5, Phil. D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. PRATT.

Capt. Alden C. Knowles, 30th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps. (June 12, W.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The leave granted Capt. John A. Paegelow, P.S., is extended one month. (June 11, W.D.)

Second Lieut. William H. Sullivan, P.S., having arrived on the transport Thomas, May 2, 1909, is assigned to the 35th Company. (May 3, Phil. D.)

Leave for two months, on account of exceptional circumstances, with permission to visit the U.S., is granted 1st Lieut. William Thomas, P.S., and he is authorized to leave the division about May 15, 1909. (May 3, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Samuel V. McClure, retired, upon his own application, will proceed to Paniqui, Tarlac, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. William Thomas, P.S. (May 3, Phil. D.)

Leave, for two months, with permission to return to the United States via Europe, is granted Capt. Thomas M. Kite, P.S., and he is authorized to leave the division about May 15. (May 3, Phil. D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Capt. Albert S. Brooks, U.S.A., retired, will report by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Colorado, for assignment to duty pertaining to an inspection of the New Mexico militia while in camp at Las Vegas, N.M., from Aug. 1 to 14, 1909. (June 14, W.D.)

First Lieut. Samuel V. McClure, retired, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Harvard School, Los Angeles, Cal. (June 15, W.D.)

Capt. Edward T. Winston, retired, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Georgia Military Academy, College Park, Ga. (June 15, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

Col. Henry A. Greene, 10th Inf., and Capt. Merch B. Stewart, 8th Inf., members of the board of officers appointed in Par. 24, S.O. 81, April 9, 1909, W.D., will proceed about June 17, 1909, to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for the purpose of making a demonstration of the tentative equipment devised by the board to the officers of the 10th Infantry. (June 14, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Major Eugene H. Hartnett, M.C.; Capt. John C. Goodfellow, and 1st Lieuts. James M. Fulton, Robert N. Campbell, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Glenn I. Jones, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort DuPont, Del., at 10 o'clock a.m., June 22, 1909, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of conducting the examination of such applicants for commissions in Volunteer forces as may be authorized to appear before it, to determine their qualifications for the command of troops or for the performance of staff duties with such Volunteer forces. (June 10, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Lieut. Col. George E. Bushnell, Capt. Lloyd LeR. Krebs, and Ralph S. Porter, M.C., is appointed to meet at the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N.M., for the examination of such officers of the Medical Corps as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion. (June 11, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Major Francis A. Winter, Capt. R. Darnall and Frederick F. Russell, M.C., is appointed to meet at the Army Dispensary, Wash., D.C., June 16, 1909, for the examination of candidates to determine their physical fitness for appointment as second lieutenants in the Army. (June 14, W.D.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered:

Second Lieut. Edward H. Pearce, 22d Inf., promoted to first lieutenant, rank April 5, 1909; assigned to 18th Infantry.

Second Lieut. Joseph O. Mauborgne, 6th Inf., promoted to first lieutenant rank April 13, 1909, assigned to 3d Infantry.

The officers named will be assigned to companies by their respective regimental commanders. Lieutenant Pearce will report by letter to the commanding general, Department of Colorado, for assignment to a station pending the arrival of his regiment in that department, and will join station to which he may be assigned. Upon arrival of the 18th Infantry in the department Lieutenant Pearce will join station of company to which he may be assigned. Lieutenant Mauborgne is authorized to remain on duty with the 6th Infantry, not exceeding one month after receipt by him of this order, when he will join company to which he may be assigned. (June 10, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are ordered: Major Daniel H. Boughton from the 11th Cav. to the 5th Cav. Major George W. Goode from the 5th Cav. to the 11th Cav. Major Goode will be assigned to a squadron and station by his regimental commander and will join station to which he may be assigned. (June 16, W.D.)

U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

COL. HUGH L. SCOTT, SUPERINTENDENT.

Leave, upon the completion of his official duties for the term and until Aug. 28, 1909, is granted Col. Samuel E. Tillman, professor. (June 15, M.A.)

Leave from June 21 to Aug. 28, 1909, is granted Chaplain Edward S. Travers, Military Academy. (June 15, M.A.)

SMALL ARMS COMPETITIONS.

The following officers, having been selected as competitors in the division rifle and pistol competitions, will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, before the following dates: Rifle competitors, May 1, 1909; pistol competitors, May 3, 1909. Major David C. Shanks, 4th Inf., Camp Jossman, Guimaras, pistol; Capt. Guy H. B. Smith, 4th Inf., Camp Jossman, Guimaras, rifle; 1st Lieut. Joseph C. Brady, 4th Inf., Camp Jossman, Guimaras, rifle; 1st Lieut. Clarence K. La Motte, 14th Inf., Warwick Barracks, Cebu, rifle and pistol; 2d Lieut. Oscar Westover, 14th Inf., Camp Bampus, Leyte, rifle; 2d Lieut. Raymond S. Bowman, P.S., Borongan, Samar, rifle and pistol. (April 19, D.V.)

The following enlisted men having been selected as com-

petitors in the division rifle competition, will be sent to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, on or before May 1, 1909: 4th Infantry—R.Q.M. Sergt. Charles F. Wilson, Pvt. Bert Robbins, Pvt. William McKensie, Sergt. Bartley Hines, Mus. Fred E. Jenkins, Pvt. John Norman, Pvt. George W. Grigsby, Sergt. Harvey S. Davis, Pvt. George Herriman, Corp. Grover C. Combs, Pvt. Joseph Everage, Lance Corp. Arcencus Carter, Corp. Edward Deguan, 14th Infantry—Battalion Sergt. Major Paul Altman, Sergt. Luther Curtis, 1st Sergt. Robert B. Broadwell, Mus. Charles E. Worthen, 1st Sergt. Dennis Hayes, Pvt. George Staud, Sergt. John S. Skees, Corp. Herman Pribe, Corp. Joseph Baumer, Sergt. Thomas Fowler, Corp. Theodore L. Beers, 1st Sergt. Zenas J. Self, Corp. Frank J. Smith. (April 19, D.V.)

The following enlisted men having been selected as competitors in the division pistol competition, will be sent by Fort William McKinley, Rizal, by May 3, 1909: 4th Infantry—Q.M. Sergt. Charles Lewis, Sergt. Bartley Hines, 14th Infantry—1st Sergt. Frank L. Whitehead, Sergt. John S. Skees. (April 19, D.V.)

The following named distinguished marksmen having been designated to enter the division rifle competition, will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, so as to arrive not later than May 1, 1909: Capt. Armand L. Lasseigne, 14th Inf., Camp Pampul, Leyte; 1st Lieut. Clarence H. Farrar, 4th Inf., Camp Jossman, Guimaras; Sergt. William F. Potts, Co. M, 4th Inf., Camp Jossman, Guimaras. (April 19, D.V.)

CAMP DUTY WITH MILITIA.

The following organizations will proceed to Nevada, Missouri, and participate in the annual encampment of the organized militia of Missouri, July 18 to 24, 1909, inclusive: 1st Battalion, 13th Inf., leaving Fort Leavenworth, Kas., by rail, leaving Fort Riley, Kas., on July 15, 1909, reporting upon arrival at the camp to the senior officer of the Regular forces present. The following detachments of the Medical Department will report for duty with the organizations above mentioned and will, while in camp at Nevada, perform all medical services required of troops of the Regular Army assembled there: (a) Capt. Paul L. Freeman, M.C., to report to the C.O., 1st Battalion, 13th Inf., for duty on the march and in camp. He will, upon completion of the tournament, report to the C.O., Battery B, 6th Field Art., and return with that organization by rail to his proper station, Fort Riley. (June 5, D. Mo.)

The following officers will report by letter at once to the commanding general, Department of the East, for instructions pertaining to a second inspection of the organized militia of Pennsylvania during the encampments herein-after indicated: For the encampment of the 1st Brigade at Mount Gretna, Pa., July 24 to 31, 1909—Major Daniel H. Boughton, G.S.; Capt. Matthew F. Steele, 6th Cav.; Charles S. Farnsworth, 7th Inf.; James A. Woodruff, C.E.; Alfred W. Bjornstad, 28th Inf., and John W. Barker, 3d Inf. For the encampment of the 2d Brigade at Somerset, Somerset Co., Pa., July 24 to 31, 1909—Capt. George D. Moore, 20th Inf.; Reynolds J. Burt, 9th Inf.; William M. Fasset, 13th Inf.; William D. Chitty, 4th Cav.; James M. Graham, 19th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Ned B. Rehkopf, 2d F.A.; 1st Lieut. George C. Marshall, Jr., 24th Inf. For the encampment of the 3d Brigade at Mount Gretna, Lebanon County, Pa., July 10 to 17, 1909—Capt. Charles S. Farnsworth, 7th Inf.; John W. Barker, 3d Inf.; Alfred W. Bjornstad, 28th Inf.; James A. Woodruff, C.E.; Matthew F. Steele, 6th Cav., and 1st Lieut. Ned B. Rehkopf, 2d F.A. (June 14, W.D.)

The following officers will report by letter at once to the commanding general, Department of the Lakes for instructions and assignment to duty pertaining to an inspection of the Michigan National Guard while in camp at Ludington, Mich., from Aug. 9 to 16, 1909: Capt. Eli A. Helmick, 10th Inf.; Lorrain T. Richardson, 22d Inf., and Dana T. Merrill, 28th Inf. (June 15, W.D.)

The following officers will report by telegraph at once to the commanding general, Department of the Lakes, for instructions and assignment to duty pertaining to an inspection of the Wisconsin National Guard while in camp at Camp Douglas, June 26 to July 23, 1909: Capt. Frank M. Caldwell, 12th Cav.; Glenn H. Davis, 12th Inf., and George B. Pond, 20th Inf. (June 15, W.D.)

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Second Lieut. Albert T. Rich, 26th Inf., aide-de-camp, is assigned to the command of the detachment of enlisted men on duty at these headquarters, relieving 1st Lieut. George A. Herbst, 14th Inf. (April 22, D.V.)

Capt. Paul B. Malone, 27th Inf., and Samuel G. Jones, 11th Cav., when their services can be spared at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, will proceed to Governors Island, N.Y., for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof will rejoin their proper station not later than Sept. 1, 1909. (June 15, W.D.)

So much of Par. 16, S.O. 114, May 18, 1909, W.D., as directs 2d Lieuts. John G. Winter, 6th Cav., and Oliver A. Dickinson, 5th Inf., to proceed to Fort Leavenworth, upon the completion of their temporary duty at Fort Omaha, is revoked. Lieutenants Winter and Dickinson will proceed at the proper time from Fort Omaha, to Toledo, Ohio, for duty pertaining to the aeronautical work of the Signal Corps of the Army at the military tournament to be held at Toledo. (June 15, W.D.)

PROGRESSIVE MILITARY MAP.

The following officers are detailed for duty in connection with the preparation of the Progressive Military Map of the United States:

1. Second Lieut. Edward S. Hayes, 28th Inf., at Duluth, Minn.
2. Second Lieut. Max R. Walner, 28th Inf., with station at Hinsdale, Mont., on the Great Northern Railway.
3. Second Lieut. Keith S. Gregory, 6th Inf., with station at Pompey Pillar Station, Mont., on the Northern Pacific Railway.
4. First Lieut. Herman Glade, 6th Inf., with station at Sturwater, Mont., on the Northern Pacific Railway.
5. First Lieut. William M. Simpson, 6th Inf., with station at Lincoln, Mont., thirty miles northeast of Drummond, on the Northern Pacific Railway.
6. Second Lieut. Charles S. Caffery, 2d Inf., with station at Adair, Mont., fifteen miles northwest of Belton, on the Great Northern Railway. (June 5, D.D.)

DEATHS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila, June 15, 1909.

The following deaths occurred since last report: Pneumonia, Harlie A. Landis, Co. C, 7th Inf., May 26. Appendicitis, Allen Coblenz, Co. F, 14th Inf., May 30. Effects of wounds, William D. Broderick, Troop M, 6th Cav., June 5.

DUVALL.

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—At San Francisco.
CROOK—At San Francisco.
DIX—Arrived at Seattle June 4. Sails July 6.
INGALLS—At Newport News.
KILPATRICK—Capt. J. D. Tilford. Left Aden June 15, en route to New York.
LOGAN—Left Honolulu for Manila June 14.
MCCELLAN—At Newport News, Va.
MEADE—Laid up at Newport News.
REWARD—At Manila.
SHERIDAN—Left Manila June 15 for San Francisco, via Nagasaki.
SHERMAN—At San Francisco.
STUMMER—At Newport News.
THOMAS—Arrived at San Francisco June 10.
WARREN—At Manila.
WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—Capt. H. W. Stamford. At Seattle.
CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut. O. C. Culver, Signal Corps. At New York city. N.Y. Address Army Building, New York.
JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. Alfred Moss, Signal Corps. At Newport News, Va.
LISCOM—Lieut. W. M. Goodale. In Philippine waters.

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sifting out related facts and arranging them is a herculean
one. The entire court is busily at work from day
to day behind closed doors. None of the men of the 25th
Infantry interested in the proceedings personally have as
yet been called to Washington. It will be August and
perhaps September before the court is prepared to take
any further testimony.

A patent was taken out jointly by the late Capt. S. W.
B. Diehl and the late Comdr. John Gibson, U.S.N., July
22, 1890, covering compensating starboard angle type of
binnacle. This type of binnacle has been used exclusively
on naval vessels since then, and the binnacles now in use
are a development of this patent, being in general out-
line the same, with many details identical. These officers
gave the right to use the patent to the government and
its use has saved the Navy many thousands of dollars
that would otherwise have been paid in royalties on other
patented binnacles.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1909.

ARMAMENTS AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

If those worthy persons who keep so busy pointing out
the horrors of war and the folly of armaments would only
be a little more accurate in their statements, we might
not so often be required to rebuke them, but it annoys us
when so distinguished a pleader as the Rev. Charles R.
Brown, of Oakland, Cal., departs, as he did in his recent
baccalaureate sermon at the University of California, so
far from the facts as to make the assertion that since
1780 only three foreign wars have interrupted our prog-
ress and they "lasted, all told, only less than five years."
We have but to open to any history to confute this teach-
er of young men. Not counting the War of the Revolution,
this nation has spent more than twice that period in foreign
wars. The exact dates of our foreign wars are as fol-
lows: War of the Revolution, 1775 to 1783; war with
France, July 2, 1798, to Feb. 3, 1801; war with Tripoli,
June 10, 1801, to June 4, 1805; War of 1812 with Eng-
land, June 18, 1812, to Feb. 17, 1815; war with Mexico,
April 14, 1846, to July 4, 1848. These make a total of
nineteen years and five months, to which must be added
the two years or more for the war with Spain and the
subsequent hostilities in the Philippines, which should be
classed as a foreign war. The hostilities with the In-
dians, which have risen to the dignity of wars as so
recorded in the official histories, have been nine in number,
aggregating 22 years and 9 months, without speaking of the
numerous outbreaks of the Indians, which are not called
wars. Classing these Indian wars as foreign wars, since
they were not with our own people, we find that the time,
less the eight years of the Revolution, is approximately
thirty per cent. of the 120 years since 1780. Instead of
only three, we have had six foreign wars, two with Eng-
land, and one each with France, Tripoli, Mexico and
Spain.

Mr. Brown in his statements as to the economic as-
pect of the military is as wide of the mark as he is his-
torically inaccurate. He bewails the extravagance of
military preparations at a time when "the bare problem
of bread is becoming more and more serious," but has he
ever considered what would become of the wage situation,
especially in Germany and France, if all the men now
engaged in the national defense were taken away from
that duty and dumped upon the civilian labor market?
We recall that every time there is a big lay-off of men
at the government navy yards, there is perturbation in
the labor market, and only three years ago one of the
newspapers of Brooklyn made a great effort to have a
battleship built in Brooklyn, on the ground that hundreds
of small tradesmen were dependent upon the trade of the
mechanics of the navy yard. In this effort the paper had
the cordial support of the labor organizations of Brooklyn.
The protests that have been and are being made against
the closing of the Southern navy yards have their origin
largely in the desire to help the business of the localities.
The building of the battleship Florida, which is now pro-
ceeding at the New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn, was
brought to that yard largely, if not entirely, many people
think, by the business men and labor organizations of
Brooklyn. This view is not to be taken as meaning that
we favor military preparations simply for the purpose of
"making work," in the sense that Terence V. Powderly,
then head of the Knights of Labor, once advocated the
breaking of every bottle when its contents were consumed
so that the glass-blowers would be kept busy. We believe
that the work men are engaged in for the defense of the
nation is a necessary one, and because of that we cannot
follow the reasoning of Mr. Brown when he seeks to
solve the bread problem by taking hundreds of thousands
of men out of one necessary line of occupation and throw-
ing them into others without any compensating offset.
The desire to give employment to worthy men may be no
legitimate argument for the maintenance of military and
naval establishment, but to assert that their abolition
would improve conditions in the labor market is to ignore
obvious economic facts.

Mr. Brown, we fear, treats unfairly the "learned
scholars and teachers in Oxford and Cambridge" when he
accuses them of being less progressive in defending Brit-
ish armament than German and British socialists who
stand together now and then and shout for "universal
brotherhood." We would repeat for his benefit the asser-
tion that the tariff laws which the workingmen vote shall
be put on the statute books for their protection do more
to engender international prejudice than all the military
armaments. We have only to consider the objections that
have been made by foreign governments to the discrimina-
tions of the new tariff measure to understand the truth
of what we say. It is very easy for the German socialist
to shout for brotherhood, but it is quite another thing
when he goes home and takes good care that his particular
trade shall be protected by the highest kind of tariff.
One of the peculiarities of the present "peace" crusade is
that one of the leaders of it made a large part of his for-

tune out of armor plate, which he sold to the United States government for war purposes at a price made possible only by a protective tariff. If trade is the handmaiden of universal peace, as some writers have claimed, it is certainly a strange commentary on human nature that Mr. Carnegie should now be one of the leaders in the movement against military establishments.

In one of the pamphlets of the series issued by the "Association for International Conciliation" we are told by George Trumbull Ladd, LL.D., that "the rivalries of trade are sure to influence the attitudes toward each other of America and Japan in the near, and perhaps even more in the distant, future." The particular and pressing dangers to continued good-will and peace between the United States and Japan at the present time, Mr. Ladd tells us, "arise from the selfish and unscrupulous greed of the commercial classes." Less sane apostles of peace lay the responsibility upon military men, where it obviously does not belong.

A further suggestion in the same line as that of Mr. Ladd is found in what Elihu Root says of our relations to our neighbors of South America. "There are," said Mr. Root in an address on international conciliation, "no two men in this room to-night who cannot bring on private war between themselves by an insult without any cause or reason, and it is so with the nations, for national pride, national sensitiveness, sense of national honor, are more keenly alive to insult than can be the case with any individual. Two-thirds of the suspicion, the dislike, the distrust with which our country was regarded by the people of South America, was the result of the arrogant and contemptuous bearing of Americans, of people of the United States, for those gentle, polite, sensitive, imaginative, delightful people."

So far from indulging in these exhibitions of ill breeding, our officers, those of the Navy especially, are doing much through their intelligent understanding of foreign character and their polite and sympathetic association with foreign peoples, to accomplish the declared purpose of the Association for International Conciliation "to stimulate home activity under the safeguard of good foreign relations."

INFANTRY EQUIPMENT BOARD.

The Infantry Board in session at Rock Island has completed the preliminary portion of its task, and Colonel Greene, the president of the board, and Capt. Merch Stewart, recorder, have gone to Fort Benjamin Harrison, where the 10th Infantry, Colonel Greene's regiment, is stationed, to make a tentative test of several combinations and arrangements of the Infantry equipment under consideration. It is not likely that the board will complete its work earlier than the late fall. It is the plan to try out the final choice of equipment articles fully under all possible conditions of service. A battalion of troops will be sent to Rock Island, if that is desired, or when a sufficient number of articles are made to issue to a battalion the board may go to some convenient regimental post and equip a battalion and then begin a series of movements to test the outfit. This test will include practice marches, forced marches, field maneuvers, skirmish drills and every form of service likely to be required of troops in war, so that there may be a conclusive trial of every article that is to be included in the soldier's load. The board has before it at Rock Island samples of the equipment of every army in Europe and also of that of Japan and some of the South American countries.

It is expected that the new equipment will include aluminum cups, meat cans, knives, forks and spoons, which will materially lighten the load, and also the blanket roll is to be modified so as to secure a lightening to the extent of four or five pounds. This will be done by submitting for the present shelter half-tent a poncho, which may be used as a tent and also as a rubber blanket in rain. The soldier may stretch it over a staff driven slantingly in the ground and thus make a very fair sort of a tent with it, or he may double up with another man and two of them get under the one poncho tent and lay the other poncho on the ground to keep out the wet. The main thing is to do away with the heavy blanket roll that in Cuba and the Philippines has been found so hot and burdensome. It is no easy task to accomplish this and it is no simple matter to please every infantryman in the matter of equipment. If the foot soldier had his way he would carry no load at all, but have everything transported in wagons. This in time of war is practically impossible. When the command goes into camp at night the equipment is usually three or four hours behind in getting to the camp. The officers of the Rock Island Arsenal are under orders from the Chief of Ordnance to assist the Infantry Board in every respect possible. The shops of the Arsenal can make anything in the line of equipment that may be desired and will do so promptly. There is every reason to believe that the present board will do very thorough work and settle a knotty problem with general satisfaction to the Army for many years to come.

The address of the Secretary of War, Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson, to the graduating class at West Point produced a most favorable impression upon all who listened to it. It showed a thorough appreciation of the work of the Academy and the character of its graduates, of whom the Secretary spoke with a warmth of feeling which won the sympathy of his audience, in spite of the fact that it included many old soldiers who would have preferred to have the Secretary speak of Grant and Lee rather than of "Lee and Grant." Referring to the soldiers who won great fame in the Civil War, the Secretary instanced, in the order here named, "Jackson, Davis, Johnston, Hardie and Early, Lee, Grant, Bragg. As

an evidence of good faith and to preserve something like an even balance, it might have been well to add to the single name of Grant, sandwiched in this array of Confederates, say Sherman, McClellan, Meade, Hancock, Hooker and Humphreys. It may be best to forget the antagonisms of 1861-5, but it is not well when they are recalled to confuse the distinction between those who sought to preserve and those who strove to destroy the great Republic, in whose army these cadets of the United States Military Academy are to serve. But the old soldiers will not live always and perhaps when they are gone they will leave behind them only some hazy impression that Jefferson Davis, whose face already appears on our Navy silver, was President of the United States, and that Robert E. Lee commanded the Union Army, in which he rose to the rank of colonel, in an attempt to get rid of two pestilent disturbers of the public peace named Grant and Sherman. Things are certainly tending that way. Meanwhile we may congratulate ourselves on the fact that the South is represented in the Cabinet of President Taft by so able and broad-minded a man as Secretary Dickinson and one so appreciative of the importance to the security of the country of an army and navy and of military instruction such as is given at West Point. In the old times the Army was much nearer to the hearts of Southern members of Congress than to those from the North, and we find in this a good augury for the future. The various organizations for the substitution of flap-doodle for fact, which are now seeking to discredit the Army and Navy, have their origin in the Northern and Eastern states, and do not appear to derive much support from the South.

Rear Admiral George W. Melville, U.S.N., takes exception to the paragraph in our issue of June 12 with respect to the recent order establishing a school of marine engineering at Annapolis, particularly in view of one sentence, which says: "Men, money, buildings and manufacturing undertakings on a scale which will be of use for construction are all wanting there and the school will begin with a bare page." "I am given to understand," he says, "by those thoroughly posted that the laboratory equipment at the Naval Academy, in so far as relates to the matters which will be of special use to this school, are far ahead of those at any other institution in the country. Besides this there is the experimental engineering station near Annapolis, which is specially fitted out for work which will be of the highest value to these young men and whose equipment is certainly unexcelled. Above all, however, there is one point in which the two institutions at Annapolis have an advantage far beyond any technical school in the country, viz., the men who will give the instruction are men who are engaged in the practical exercise of the profession and a tour of duty at the school of instruction will follow practical experience elsewhere and will in turn be again followed by such experience. Such a system as this is what the technical schools feel to be their greatest need at the present time, but they unfortunately are not able to secure it. In a few cases it has been possible for a professor to arrange to get a year's work with some manufacturing or building company, but these cases are so rare as to be almost negligible. I believe if you could get the candid opinion of the best educators in the country, they would tell you that the plan of having these naval engineers given training at a government school is by all odds the best because the school will be planned for their benefit and not simply to fit the general student, as must of necessity be the case in the ordinary technical school. When I remind you of the number of engineer graduates of Annapolis under the old course who are now professors of engineering in some of our most distinguished schools, I think you cannot fail to realize the splendid work that the government institutions perform."

Specifications were issued by the Navy Department on June 15 for proposals for the construction of the two battleships of 26,000 tons' displacement authorized by the last Congress. Both ships, to be called the Arkansas and Wyoming, will be built by private builders, and all the shipbuilding companies have been notified by the Department that they might compete. Only four of the big companies on the Atlantic and one on the Pacific coast accepted the opportunity, but it has been decided that both ships must be built on the Atlantic unless a Pacific coast builder can deliver the ship on the Atlantic at as low a price as its Eastern competitors. No builder can obtain the contract for more than one of the ships. The maximum price for the hull with the armor placed is \$6,000,000 each. These will be an improvement over the Delaware type, which includes the Delaware, North Dakota, Florida and Utah, now under construction. While the Delawares have ten 12-inch guns, with a tonnage of 20,000 tons, the new type will have a displacement of 26,000 tons and will carry twelve 12-inch guns. They are larger than any other battleships afloat or under construction by any government. The ships must be completed within 36 months from date of contract. The bids will be opened Aug. 15, and it is hoped by Department officials that the contract may be let by Sept. 1 or Oct. 1 at the latest. The circulars giving the specifications and plans were mailed to all the shipbuilders of the country. Both ships are to have turbines, but the type is left to each bidder to propose and will be determined by the competitive portion of his bid. If the Cramps should be the lowest on either ship it is expected that the turbine used for that ship would be the Cramp-Zoelly design; if the Fore River should win the type would, of course, be the Curtis turbine, notwithstanding the yet unde-

termined efficiency of the turbines on the Salem; and if the contract should go to the Newport News or the New York Shipbuilding Companies it is the expectation that the turbine used would be the Parsons.

The celebration of Flag Day on June 14 called out an encouraging display of the national emblem from public buildings and private residences. Though not a legal holiday, the anniversary was observed individually in many states. The recognition of this anniversary is of recent birth. Only twelve years ago the American Flag Association was formed to repress the misuse of the flag. At that time the flag and pictures of it were employed to do duty as an advance agent for all kinds of merchandise. The design of the flag has appeared in the form of clouts of prizefighters and contestants in athletic events and as the garb of clowns. The flag itself has been used to make sacks for the transportation of coal and other merchandise. As the result of the efforts of the Flag Association, which is made up of committees representing many patriotic societies, and of the societies themselves, there are now laws intended to protect the flag from desecration on the statute books of thirty-two states and the territories of Arizona and Porto Rico. The Federal government has also forbidden the use of the flag in registration of trademarks, and the United States Supreme Court has affirmed the constitutionality of flag legislation by the different states and the right to make criminal all acts of desecration. To-day in a large majority of the states the flag may be used for only such purposes as are in keeping with its great significance. The laws are not uniform, and therefore there is more license regarding the use of the flag in some states than in others. In New York, as the New York Tribune points out, it is against the law to put any lettering or design upon the national or state flag, or to sell or give away or even possess any article of merchandise or a vehicle for the transportation of merchandise which has upon it a representation of either flag. It is also against the law to mutilate or deface in any way, trample upon, defy or cast contempt, by word or act, upon these emblems.

The Michigan proves to be all, and possibly more, than she was expected to be. In her builders' trial over the Rockland, Me., course she made a little over nineteen knots in a four-hour run. Unfortunately while coming back through a fog she ran against a cobblestone bar off Cap Cod and her propeller blades were seriously injured. She will be docked at the Philadelphia yard June 19 and the extent of her damages discovered. The interesting thing about the trial is that the ship developed half a knot greater speed than the contract or the design called for. She was planned to make 18 1/2 knots, but gained half a knot net over this. This is a gain that represented, it is said, at least 2,000 horsepower and brings the Michigan close to the Dreadnought in speed, while she is smaller and thus presents a lesser target, at the same time have equivalent armor and just as heavy a broadside battery. The South Carolina, her sister ship, will doubtless do as well. The superiority in the two is due to the ingenuity of Naval Constr. David W. Taylor, who has for several years had charge of the tests of models of hulls of proposed ships in the large model tank at the Washington Navy Yard. From tests made there for the purpose of designing the hull of the Michigan, Mr. Taylor modified the lines of the Michigan, increasing her beam fore and aft three feet and four inches, so as to secure greater responsiveness to the thrust of her propellers. The advantage secured in this way in these two ships, the Michigan and the South Carolina, amply pays every cent of cost for the large model tank which, when it was at first proposed in Congress, was by many taken as a joke. It is reported that the Michigan was at no time pushed. Her fans were run at low pressure and there is good reason to look forward to further trials of the ship, with confidence that she will surpass the record of the first trial.

The graduates of the Military Academy who are assigned to the Engineer Corps will, after the expiration of the graduating leave, report for instruction to engineer officers in charge of selected engineer districts. It is the purpose of the Chief of Engineers to so arrange assignments that each of the young officers entering the corps will be given experience on the Panama Canal on break-water or jetty work during the first year of his service. This will familiarize him with harbor improvements, river development, including canalization and movable-dam construction, and also with rock excavation under water dredging, and like work. The last two weeks at each station will be devoted to writing a descriptive memoir on the works observed, giving a comparison of the theory and practice of the work in question. The memoir will be marked by the superior officers and the writer will receive a mark of merit in the school course for his work. The second year after graduation will be spent at the Engineer School at Washington Barracks.

There have never in the history of the Medical Department of the Army been so many applications for examination for appointment as assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant as for the examination to be held July 12. There are now over two hundred applicants and more applications are coming every day. This examination will be held at various Army posts throughout the country wherever there are candidates who can conveniently reach such places.

OPINIONS OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

In an opinion in the case of a sick soldier who has been honorably discharged from the Army but requires hospital care, the Judge Advocate General decides that having been discharged his transportation cannot be paid from the appropriation for the transportation of the Army; but advises that the man, who is still in the hospital at Fort Barrancas, apply for a pension and then that he apply for admission to the Soldiers' Home; the Home will pay his transportation and later reimburse itself from his pension.

On May 31 two claims came to the office of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army from ex-Confederate officers, for reimbursement for horses, saddles and bridles that were taken from them after the surrender of Appomattox and in violation of the terms of the surrender. The time in which such claims could be made was extended by Congress to twelve months from May 30, 1908, and the Judge Advocate General holds that the claims came in too late to be considered. The claims came from towns in Kentucky and were postmarked as received in Washington late Saturday, May 29, but they were not received at the War Department until the following Tuesday, June 1.

The Judge Advocate General decides that funds taken from the appropriation for Army transportation to freight material for the Signal Corps cable station under contract for construction at Sitka, and a building at Circle, Alaska, were improperly used and must be reimbursed.

An enlisted man named Mullen on the U.S.S. Rhode Island has been found to be a deserter from the Army and Judge Advocate General Davis, U.S.A., decides that the man should be prosecuted.

The War Department decides that a marine on detached service with the Army of Cuban Pacification between Sept. 26 and Oct. 29, 1906, and who subsequently enlisted in the Army, is entitled to the badge to be given for Service in the Army of Cuban Pacification.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

In passing upon the question whether 1st Lieut. Howard C. Judson, U.S.M.C., is entitled to receive credit for longevity pay for service in the Revenue Cutter Service prior to his entry into the Marine Corps, Assistant Comptroller Mitchell decides in the negative, since although by the Act of April 12, 1902, the pay and allowances of commissioned officers of the R.C.S. were assimilated to those of officers of corresponding rank in the Army, that law does not make service in that establishment of the Treasury Department "service in the Army," and service in the R.C.S. is in no sense service in the Army or Navy.

The Auditor of the Navy Department checked against the pay of Asst. Civil Engr. G. S. Burrell the sum of \$5.44, for heat and light charged by a hotel in Honolulu, where he was on duty. Assistant Comptroller Mitchell approves the decision, holding that though the language of the Act of May 13, 1908, is ambiguous, study of the intentions of Congress, as revealed in the proceedings of the conference committee of the Senate and House, shows that no such allowance was intended.

The Auditor of the Navy Department disallowed extra duty pay in the case of an enlisted man of the Marine Corps as gratuity on re-enlistment. The Assistant Comptroller disaffirms this ruling, deciding that extra duty pay should be included in computing the three months' pay for the first re-enlistment of privates of the Marine Corps who in that respect are on the same footing as enlisted men of the Army.

In the case of Pvt. Wm. F. Evers, U.S.M.C., who appealed from the Auditor's decision disallowing extra duty pay as clerk in the Q.M. Department, Marine Barracks, Mare Island, on the ground that claimant was not detailed by written authority of the commandant, U.S.M.C., the Assistant Comptroller points out that the duty of Evers as clerk was performed on the verbal order of the C.O. of the barracks, and under par. 167, Army Regulations, 1905, the sanction of the commandant was not required. The ruling of the Auditor is disaffirmed and extra pay of \$49.70 is allowed.

DECISIONS OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Adoption of a suitable pattern for fatigue clothing.—Sample suits having been tested by Cavalry, Infantry and Field Artillery troops stationed at Forts D. A. Russell and Sam Houston, and reports of eight of the nine organization commanders having been received favoring adoption of blue denim of pattern now used by Coast Artillery Corps, the same is adopted for all arms of the Service.

Change in post exchange regulations so as to extend credit to civilians stationed at an Army post.—Request to above effect received from exchange council, Fort Moultrie, S.C. Concurring with the Inspector General, held that no change should be made in Par. 14, Exchange Regulations, and exchange officer at that post informed that extension of credit to civilians is not favorably considered by the War Department.

Post flags are supplied by the Quartermaster's Department only in bunting.

The bar furnished with the campaign badge is to be worn on the cotton khaki service uniform, and the ribbon on the dress coat and the olive drab wool service uniform, as prescribed in G.O. No. 169, W.D., series of 1907, as amended by G.O. No. 33, W.D., series of 1908. Two bars and two ribbons are furnished with each badge, one to replace the other when worn out.

Publications may not be procured directly from the publishers with charge of their cost against the Federal allotments. Requisition should be made on the Secretary of War through the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs in a manner similar to that prescribed for the Regular Army.

The cost of fruit trees destroyed or removed from land leased for use as a rifle range in order to better adapt the premises for the purposes for which leased is a legitimate claim against the funds for the promotion of rifle practice.

The expenses incurred by officers of the Regular Army while making a topographical map of the country surrounding the place selected for a state encampment are not a proper charge against the allotment "Arms, Equipments and Camp Purposes."

The Maxim silencer has been issued to the Regular Service for experimental purposes only, and has not been adopted as an article of standard issue.

The national target carriers, model of 1909, may be obtained by the states with charge of the cost thereof

against their allotments, but must be sent first to Frankford Arsenal for inspection.

USE OF RIFLE CARTRIDGE BELT.

Rifle cartridge belt for Infantry—how to use the divided pockets: The Army Ordnance Department notes that in loading the belt the cartridges should be pushed well down into the cells of the pocket, so that they will be held securely in place, and the flap then fastened by the snap button. When the soldier wishes to withdraw the cartridges, he should first open the flap, then place his middle finger at the bottom of the pocket and give a push upward. This will release the clip from the grip of the pocket, and enable him to withdraw the clip easily, by means of the thumb and forefinger. This instruction applies to either the front or the rear clip.

Do not try to withdraw the clip from the top without first pushing up from the bottom. It is intended to be held snugly in the pocket, so that it may not be accidentally lost. The clips can always be withdrawn without difficulty from a tight-fitting pocket if this rule is followed.

It is believed that reports that pockets are too small are due to a misunderstanding, and failure to use the belt properly. It is intended that the pockets should be a fairly tight fit for the clip, and that the clips should always be extracted by first giving a push from the bottom of the belt upward, with the middle finger, which will raise the clip high enough so that it may be readily grasped with the thumb and forefinger. If a man attempts to dig the clip out from the top only, without first starting it upward from the bottom, he will, of course, find it a difficult operation. The theory of this belt is that the pocket shall taper slightly from top to bottom, this, with the division, making it impossible for the sharp points of the cartridges to sink low enough to pierce the bottom of the belt. If the men will only learn to push up from the bottom when extracting the clips, there will be no complaint about tight pockets, and the tight pocket may be allowed to serve the two purposes for which it was designed: First, to keep the points of the cartridges absolutely off the bottom; and second, to prevent the loss of clips.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS RECRUITS.

In answer to recent communication from the Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., Col. Henry P. McCain, Adjutant General's Department, said, in part:

"It is certain that it would be of advantage to the Engineers if Engineer officers could be permitted to visit the general recruit depots and from all the men assembled there take their choice of men for assignment to the Engineers, selecting by preference, of course, old soldiers and men skilled in the various trades. But it is equally certain that to permit this would be an act of great injustice to other branches of the Service. The need of the Coast Artillery for old soldiers and men of special qualifications is far greater than that of the Engineers and the need of the Signal Corps is not less. The Cavalry, the Field Artillery, and the Infantry have their own views as to the qualifications of recruits that should be assigned to their respective arms, and their preferences are entitled to equal consideration with those of the Engineers. If permission to pick men from recruits assembled at general depots were to be given to the Engineer Corps, the same privilege, in common fairness, would have to be extended to the Coast Artillery and the Signal Corps, and could not logically be withheld from the Cavalry, the Field Artillery or even the Infantry. It is easy to see that the result of the establishment of such a practice would be simply demoralizing.

"The request made within is disapproved. If the duty upon which the company referred to within is engaged is of such a peculiar nature, and differs so much from that which Engineer troops in general may expect to be called upon to perform, as to require for its performance men of special or unusual qualifications, the vacancies in the company should be filled by the transfer to it, from other Engineer companies, of men having these peculiar qualifications, the vacancies caused in the other companies by such transfers to be filled in the ordinary way.

"In order that officers on duty with Engineer troops may understand definitely that special privileges or advantages in the matter of obtaining recruits will not be extended to them, and that, if re-enlistments, transfers and post recruiting fail to supply a sufficient number of trained or skilled men, they must accept from the general recruiting service and train for the special purposes of the Engineer Corps a considerable number of unskilled and untrained recruits, just as is done by officers of other branches of the Service whose need for trained and skilled men is as great or greater than that of the Engineers, the Chief of Engineers will furnish a copy of this indorsement to all officers commanding companies of Engineers, and will advise them that requests for any such special privileges or advantages will not be entertained by the Department. He will also advise them that complaints as to the character of recruits, based upon the fact that they have had no previous military service or are unskilled in the various trades, will hereafter be regarded as unwarranted and vexatious, and that, to receive consideration, any complaints as to the character of recruits must set forth allegations of specific physical, mental, or moral defects that are sufficiently serious to prevent the recruits becoming reasonably good Engineer soldiers through due training, instruction and discipline."

TARGET PRACTICE NOTES.

Reports have been received of some excellent shooting at Fort Barrancas, Fla., by Battery "Pensacola" 12-inch B.L.R., 77th Co., C.A.C. One hundred per cent. of hits were made, nine hits out of nine shots fired, three trial and six record at moving target. The hits were particularly clean, all falling within half the danger space. The battery is in command of Capt. L. S. Edwards, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. W. E. Donahue is range officer.

General Orders No. 10, Headquarters Artillery District of New London, Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., dated June 7, 1909, publishes the number of qualified gunners within the district before and after the gunner's examination of this year. It shows that out of a total enlisted strength of 1,060 the district has 894 gunners, an increase of 505. The percentage of gunners in the district is 84.3. So far as known this district leads all others in this respect.

Private Korn and Sergeant Meade, of the 12th U.S. Inf., were injured on June 12, the former seriously, by spent bullets. They were markers for companies of the 65th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., of Buffalo, which were about to begin target practice at Fort Niagara. The bullets which wounded the men were fired by members of the 24th Regi-

ment, U.S. Infantry, during their last skirmish run prior to turning the range over to the militiamen. Korn was taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

The U.S.Q.M. steamer Alfred W. Drew was struck by a wild shot from one of the guns at Fort Williams during practice at the fort on June 11, the shot smashing through the wooden sides and bulkheads of the boat, penetrating one of the boiler plates. Besides the regular officers and crew there were aboard artillerymen and observers from the fort watching the results of the practice.

ARMY QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Quartermaster's Department has made the following awards during the past week: Fort Williams, Smith & Rumery, Portland, Me., constructing double lieutenants' quarters, \$28,591; Willey & Calhoun, Portland, heating same, \$2,339; A. L. Dow & Co., Portland, plumbing same, \$3,644. Fort Crockett, J. A. McGonigle & Son, Leavenworth, Kas., construction of one stable, two lavatories, two Const. Artillery barracks, one bakery, four double non-commissioned officers' quarters, one administration building, two mess halls, one storehouse, post exchange and gymnasium, one guardhouse and one hospital, total, \$224,647; Johnson, Rowe, Paige Co., Omaha, plumbing, \$14,898; Cowan Electric Co., St. Louis, wiring these buildings, \$4,230. The lowest bids for officers' quarters at Fort Crockett being in excess of the appropriations, all are rejected. Fort Andrews, Hapgood, Frost & Co., Wellesley, Mass., construction of one 4-set officers' quarters, \$21,337; one guardhouse, \$19,235; plumbing in above, F. C. Kelley, Boston, \$4,174; heating same, Huey Bros., Boston, \$2,504; electric wiring same, Clark & Mills Electric Co., Boston. Fort Barry, C. Coghill, San Francisco, construction gymnasium and bowling alley, \$9,920; Burnham Plumbing Co., plumbing same, \$1,299. Fort Slocum, John New & Son, New Rochelle, N.Y., additions and alterations to post exchange and gymnasium, \$12,314. Archibald & Lippoth, New Rochelle, plumbing and heating, \$1,824; Government Electric Co., New York city, wiring the same, \$464. Jefferson Barracks, William Ruprecht, improvements around post-office building, roads, \$1,513; F. E. Schoenberg, screens, \$111; Ornamental Wire and Iron Co., guards and grills, \$119. Fort Bayard, J. A. Harlan, construction, heating, etc., administration building, \$4,800; construction of addition to post exchange, M. M. Sundt, \$2,806. Philadelphia depot, Cramp & Co., Philadelphia, construction of fire-proof storehouse, complete, \$150,193.

Other awards include: Fort McDowell, Mercer Fraser Co., San Francisco, Cal., repairing wharf, \$3,990. Washington Barracks, George Hyman, Washington, D.C., furnishing and delivering earth for filling, \$3,240. Fort Hancock, Robert J. Walsh, Highlands, N.J., construction of addition to boat-house, \$378. Fort Washington, Lyons Bros., Tipton, Md., construction of roads, walks, gutters, etc., \$5,140.21. Fort Barry, O. J. Crossfield, San Francisco, Cal., reconstruction of wharf, \$10,556. Washington Barracks, Urban & Bradley, Washington, D.C., construction of concrete coping upon sea wall, grading and finishing slopes next to sea wall, etc., \$10,000. H. G. Wright, B. F. Mahan, New London, Conn., construction of a sewer for bakery, \$967. Leavenworth, Suire Elac & Constn. Co., Kansas City, Mo., sewer connections for isolation hospital, sewer route for five sets officers' quarters, drains to take care of storm water, and stable drainage, \$298. Leon Springs, J. W. Judson, San Antonio, Tex., installing tubular well, \$20,000. Fort Morgan, W. C. Pease, Atlanta, Ga., constructing reinforced concrete cisterns for new barracks, mess hall and lavatory, \$2,738. Fort Sam Houston, Ling & Hughes, San Antonio, Tex., installing drains from old and new watering trough, 4 c.i. water main, etc., \$2,475.65. Fort Riley, Graeber Bros., Lawrence, Kas., water main extension to new buildings, \$3,317; water and sewer connections for wireless telegraph station, \$785. Fort Stevens, E. Gustafson, Astoria, Ore., water and sewer extensions and board walks from N.C.O. and firemen's quarters, \$1,980. Fort Hancock, American Car & Foundry Company, Wilmington, Del., for furnishing one combined passenger and baggage car, \$3,787.

The Quartermaster's Department has made awards for manufacture of heavy furniture for the Army as follows: N. H. Myers, Jeffersonville, Ind., 2,600 kitchen tables at \$3.39 each, \$8,814, the work to be completed in 120 days; Jas. B. Snellenburg, Philadelphia, 500 dining-room tables at \$6 each, \$3,000, the work to be done by Sept. 1; John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, 1,300 side chairs at \$4.08 each, \$6,120, to be finished Dec. 1; White Furniture Co., Mebane, N.C., 300 library chairs at \$18.62 each, \$5,558; 250 sideboards at \$24.36 each, \$6,090; 240 dining tables at \$26.39 each, \$6,333.60; total, \$18,009.60, all to be finished in 120 days.

The Quartermaster's Department has advertised for bids on one double set Hospital Corps sergeants' quarters at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

The lowest bidder for furnishing four second-class steamboats to the Quartermaster's Department of the Army, according to the preliminary comparison of bids opened June 15, was William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Company, of Philadelphia. This company asked \$312,500 for constructing the four vessels. Its bid of \$83,000 for one steamboat was lower than that made by any of the other six bidders.

William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, were the lowest bidders for the construction of four mine planters for the Quartermaster's Department, and the contract was awarded to them June 16. The price is \$312,500 for the four boats.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination July 14-15, for architectural draftsman, \$1,500 per annum. Quartermaster's Department at Large, Philippines Division, and vacancies requiring similar qualifications as they occur.

REPORT ON NAVAL ACADEMY.

The Navy Department on June 12 made public the recommendations of the Naval Academy Board of Visitors for this year. One of the most important recommendations of the board is that midshipmen be commissioned as ensigns at the end of their four years' course at Annapolis instead of waiting until the end of the two years' cruise which follows departure from the Academy. Another important recommendation is that the number of instructors be increased so that the number of midshipmen in a section will be ten at the maximum, although eight would be better, it is stated. At present the number runs up to fourteen and sometimes in certain departments to sixteen. It is deemed advisable by the board that all instructors be graduates of the Academy except those for mathematics, modern languages and English. Officers should be detailed for not less than three years and no officer should do duty in more than one department.

It is recommended that the four full years of academic instruction be continued and that there be no congestion

of courses and that no demand for the retention of inefficient midshipmen be considered.

A good deal of the report refers to athletics and it is recommended that as soon as practicable bowling alleys and a handball court be constructed at Bancroft Hall. It is also recommended that a stadium be built, fully equipped with suitable dressing rooms, on an athletic field to be constructed between Bancroft Hall and the Severn River. Improvements in the tennis courts and the golf course are also recommended.

ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Secretary of War Dickinson is to make a personal inspection of the defenses of the Atlantic coast within the next few months. He has arranged to accompany Gen. Leonard Wood on a visit to the defenses of New York, Long Island Sound, Boston and the New England coast as far north as Portland, Me. The tour of inspection will begin June 26, and the Secretary probably will not return to his desk before July 6 or 7.

Capt. John C. Raymond, of Troop B, 2d U.S. Cav., on duty at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, was shot on June 13 by Corp. Lisle Crabtree, after being reprimanded by Captain Raymond for overstaying his leave. The first bullet from Crabtree's revolver went wild, the second struck Sergt. James H. Washburn, the third hit Captain Raymond and the fourth found a victim in Corp. Elijah Such. The enraged trooper then turned the pistol on himself and fired the remaining bullet into his breast. With the exception of Captain Raymond, none of the four is reported as seriously injured. Immediately after the shooting Major T. S. Bratton, surgeon, had Captain Raymond removed to the Mercy Hospital, where an X-ray examination showed the bullet entered the front of the neck and passed through, striking the backbone. The body was completely paralyzed from the neck down. Captain Raymond is the son of Brig. Gen. Charles W. Raymond, U. S. A., and a brother of Major Robert R. Raymond, Corps of Engrs., U. S. A. He is married and has two children. The shooting occurred just after guard mount.

Major General Wood, U. S. A., commanding the Department of the East, has detailed several officers during the past few days to attend encampments of militia in his department. Major Charles G. Treat, 3d Field Art., is detailed as instructor for the Field Artillery of the militia of New Jersey at Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 7 to 14. Capt. Charles T. Boyd, 10th Cav., is detailed as instructor for the cavalry of the militia of New Jersey at Sea Girt, N. J., July 31 to Aug. 7. Capt. Claude H. Miller, 24th Inf., N. Y., is detailed as instructor for the militia of West Virginia at Morgantown, July 11 to 20, and with the militia of Delaware at the state range on the Delaware River near New Castle, Del., July 24 to 31. Capt. Franklin S. Hutton, 12th Inf., is detailed as instructor for the militia of West Virginia at Parkersburg, West Va., July 11 to 20, inclusive. Capt. Oliver Edwards, 5th Inf., is detailed as instructor for the militia of New Hampshire at the state camp grounds, Concord, N. H., June 14 to 19, 1909. First Lieut. William Bryden, 5th Field Art., is detailed as instructor for the Field Artillery of New Hampshire at the state camp grounds, Concord, N. H., June 14 to 19, 1909, as instructor for the Field Artillery of New Jersey at Sea Girt, N. J., July 10 to 17, 1909, inclusive, and as instructor for Battery A, Conn. N. G., during its tour of field service, Aug. 14 to 21, 1909.

Three medical officers of the Army were selected this week as commanding officers of the field officers in the camps for the instruction of medical officers of the militia. Major Albert E. Truby will command at the camp near San Francisco, Cal., Major Powell C. Fautleroy at Sparta, Wis., and Major Frederick P. Reynolds at Antietam.

The ammunition is being rapidly issued from Frankfort Arsenal for the numerous organizations that are to practice for competition at Camp Perry in the National Match. Each state team and the Army and Navy teams receive 15,000 rounds.

Capt. Frederick W. Hinrichs, jr., Ord. Dept., U. S. A., who was prostrated with severe illness while engaged on the special board having charge of the tests at Sea Girt of the ammunition to be furnished for the competition at Camp Perry, was at first ordered to report to the General Hospital at Fort Bayard, N. M. Later, however, this order was modified and he was granted six months' leave, and has now gone to his father's home in Connecticut. At last accounts he had improved decidedly. Captain Hinrichs has made a fine record in the Ordnance Department, and is highly popular throughout the Service, and his complete recovery is sincerely desired by all who know him.

Capt. Thomas Franklin, Sub. Dept., U. S. A., who was recently indicted by the Federal grand jury on charges of larceny, embezzlement of the funds of the United States and cadets and presenting false vouchers for approval, pleaded not guilty when arraigned on June 16 before Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court, New York city. Bail in \$4,000 was accepted. The total amount of the alleged defalcations is \$5,650. As some of the items specified outrun the military statute of limitations, which confers immunity to prosecution after two years, the case will be tried in a civil court, instead of by G. C. M. As commissary officer at West Point, Captain Franklin had complete charge of the cadets' mess and large sums of money passed through his hands. The cadets pay for their rations out of the salary allotted them by the government. Hence the charge of misappropriation of their funds as distinguished from those of the government.

GOVERNMENT FREIGHT SERVICE SUGGESTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The government owns and uses ships on the Panama route from New York to Colon. The overland railroads, under lead of the Southern Pacific, have given notice of discontinuing the contract with the Panama Railroad next August. Even now our California shippers claim the railroad is refusing freight offered to Panama and sailing only very partially loaded, intentionally, they think, in order to force all freight at high rates by the overland routes, and is doing business with the Tehuantepec route in preference. Prompt action should be taken.

Now the government owns several transports not in use, also several obsolete warships, that might be utilized as a reserve navy with naval reserve crews, taking freight and passengers on the San Francisco and other Pacific coast ports to Panama. It would break the monopoly more surely than anything the "Commission" could do, and if extended to South American ports would serve to establish trade for our merchants to follow, after the establishment.

The time of emergency may come when one of such ves-

sels, with a light battery for drill, may accomplish something as important and lasting in effect as the storehouse Erie, under Commodore Dallas in 1843, when he "induced" the commander of the British frigate Talbot to desist from raising the British flag at Honolulu and saved the Sandwich Islands to our annexation a half-century later.

A SAILOR LAD OF THE ERIE, NOW 83.

CLOTHING FOR HOSPITAL CORPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Will you kindly publish this for the benefit of those who are about to begin a tour of duty in the Philippines? If I had known this beforehand, it would have saved me a whole lot of inconvenience and not a little money.

All sergeants first class of the Hospital Corps are now ordered to the Post Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to await the sailing of trans-Pacific transports, instead of Angel Island, as formerly. How great an advantage this is only those familiar with conditions as they were will understand.

In the Philippines Division khaki is exclusively worn, while on the transport, during the cool weather generally experienced between San Francisco and Honolulu, olive drab or blues are worn. At Honolulu a couple of suits of khaki may be obtained, and will prove to be quite comfortable after that port is left.

All Hospital Corps casualties are sent to the Division Hospital, Manila, to await assignment, and at this place is a good Chinese tailor, from whom any number of khaki uniforms may be obtained through the post exchange of the hospital. It is well to bring along one complete outfit of heavy clothing for use on the return trip, but all other clothing should be left at home, or stored in some convenient place, for such will be a nuisance in the Philippines Division.

CADUCEUS.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 2603, Mr. Owen.—To authorize the President to appoint Brig. Gen. Frank D. Baldwin to the grade of major general in the U. S. Army and place him on the retired list.

H. R. 10579, Mr. Greene.—To promote the merchant marine and foreign trade of the United States, to provide auxiliaries for the national defense, and for other purposes. Provides for ocean mail subsidy.

H. R. 10620, Mr. Barnhart.—For the improvement of the naval militia, and for other purposes.

H. R. 10756, Mr. Hughes.—To establish a National Wagon Roads Commission, with a view to the improvement and construction of wagon roads in conjunction with the several states, in the interest of commerce and the postal service.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The battleships of the Atlantic Fleet will disperse to the following ports from July 2 to 6 to give liberty and spend the Fourth of July: First Division.—Connecticut, Vermont, Kansas and Louisiana, to Boston, Mass. Second Division.—Minnesota, Marblehead, Mass.; New Hampshire, Portsmouth, N. H.; Mississippi, Eastport, Me.; Idaho, Rockport, Mass. Third Division.—Georgia, Penobscot Bay, Me.; New Jersey, Penobscot Bay, Me.; Nebraska (discretion of division commander); Rhode Island (discretion of division commander). Fourth Division.—Virginia, Portland, Me.; Wisconsin, Portland, Me.; Maine, Gloucester, Mass., and Ohio, Booth Bay, Me.

The date of completion of repairs to vessels of the Atlantic Fleet is extended to June 25, and the published itinerary will be modified accordingly.

The battleship Michigan, while completing her builders' trials off Cape Cod, on Saturday last, ran aground and bent her propeller blade, but was otherwise uninjured. The vessel returned to the plant of her builders, the New York Shipbuilding Company, at Camden, on Monday. It was stated at that time that it would probably take several weeks to repair the damage. The Michigan had completed all her runs over the measured course off Rockland for the purpose of standardization, making one mile at the rate of 20.1 knots and receiving an official mark on the series of 18.89 knots. She also met every requirement in the open sea at full power in a four-hour run, and was about to start on the 24-hour endurance and coal consumption test Saturday when it was discovered that repairs would have to be made to parts of the engine. About this time the Michigan was off Cape Cod. While the repairs were being made a dense fog settled and the vessel drifted for several hours. When the signal was given to go ahead she proceeded but a short distance when there was a peculiar whirring of the machinery, and the next instant the indicators showed full speed astern. Soundings showed that the ship, though aground, was in no danger. The fog lifted with flood tide and in a few hours she was floated without difficulty. On board the battleship were Rear Admiral Thomas C. McLean, president of the Board of Inspection and Survey; Capt. Benjamin Tappan, Capt. Isaac S. K. Reeves, Comdr. Augustus F. Fletcher, Comdr. George R. Evans, and Naval Constr. Robert Stocker, all members of the board. Capt. N. R. Usher and Lieut. Comdr. David F. Sellers, of the Bureau of Navigation, were also on board.

There was a triple launching at the Fore River shipyards, Quincy, Mass., on June 16, when the Grayling, Bonito and Snapper, three new submarine boats for the U. S. Navy, were sent down the ways. The Grayling is a sister ship to the Narwhal, which was launched last April, and the Bonito and the Snapper are duplicates of the Octopus. The Bonito was named by Miss Katherine Bowles, daughter of Mr. Francis T. Bowles, the president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company. The Snapper was named by Alice Nicoll, of New York, a niece of Lawrence Y. Spear, vice-president and general manager of the Electric Boat Company, and the Grayling was named by Mrs. J. C. Townsend, wife of Lieut. Julius C. Townsend, U. S. N., stationed at the Fore River yards.

The torpedo boat destroyer Roswell H. Lamson was christened on June 15 at the yard of the Cramps, Philadelphia, Pa., although the boat stuck on the ways after sliding half way into the water, and her launching was not completed until the following day at high tide. The Lamson is 294 feet long, and is to have a speed of 28 knots.

The bow of the U. S. S. Yankee, which has been resting at the bottom of Buzzards Bay, Mass., for six months, was raised June 17, and the Arbuckle wreckers had a look at the forward end of the craft. Some of the workmen walked about on the gun deck forward during the afternoon. The vessel's bow floated for four hours, until work was suspended for the day. Mr. Witherspoon, chief engineer, said that there will be nearly a week's work inside the cruiser before the air is turned on more than two holds at a time. Some time next week the Arbuckle force hopes to have the Yankee afloat long enough to tow her

to shallow water off Butlers flat, New Bedford, where the compressor plant on board the craft which was used to lift her off Hen and Chickens Reef can be put in commission again.

The U. S. S. Navajo was placed out of commission at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., on June 12.

The U. S. S. Leonidas was placed in service on June 11 at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., with a merchant complement.

The U. S. S. St. Louis has been ordered to make the following cruise: Leave Mare Island, Cal., June 15; arrive Honolulu June 21; leave July 2; arrive Suva, Fiji Islands, July 11; leave July 21; arrive Tutuila, Samoa, July 23; leave July 30; arrive at Honolulu Aug. 9; leave Aug. 14; arrive Bremerton, Wash., Aug. 20.

The U. S. S. Fortune was placed in commission on June 9 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., for duty as parent ship of the submarines now at Mare Island (Grampus and Pike).

A solid silver loving cup, standing 14 1/2 inches high above its base, is to be presented by the sailors of the U. S. S. Mississippi to Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Wolfe, in remembrance of their hospitality while the ship was at Bayou Sara, La., May 19, 1909.

The New York nautical schoolship Newport arrived at Falmouth, England, June 14, after a fine passage from New London, Conn., all well. The Newport did some fast sailing as the figures for the runs of the first seven days show. Here are the first seven days' runs: 210, 245, 166, 185, 185, 257 and 257 knots. Sail only was used, and in consequence her idle propeller kept her back. The only time steam was used was in going into Falmouth Harbor. On the eighth day Commander Eberhart reports that the vessel ran into a calm, but on the whole she made excellent time. On June 20 the trainingship will leave Falmouth for Copenhagen, Denmark, arriving there June 30. She will then visit Amsterdam, Gravesend and Plymouth, arriving at the latter place July 28. On Aug. 8 she leaves Plymouth and is due to reach Long Island Sound Aug. 28.

The new board of officers of the U. S. Marine Corps, to conduct examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants, includes Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses, Major L. J. Magill, Capt. R. H. Dunlap, and 1st Lieut. C. P. Meyer as recorder.

The Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, last week made the following awards for purchase of projectiles: Bethlehem Steel Co., 25,000 3-inch target projectiles at \$1.47, \$36,750; 2,000 7-inch projectiles at \$9.96, \$19,920; 2,000 8-inch projectiles at \$16.40, \$32,800; 2,100 12-inch armor piercing projectiles at \$169.89, \$356,769. Total, \$446,239. Tredegar Co., 2,000 12-inch target projectiles at \$31, \$62,000. Midvale Steel Co., 50 14-inch target projectiles at \$59, \$2,950. E. W. Bliss Co., 3,000 6-inch target projectiles at \$7.49, \$22,470.

Second Lieut. Alexander A. Vandergrift, U. S. M. C., is to be tried by court-martial, it is reported, on charges arising from the alleged making of false statements. He was commissioned in the Marine Corps within the past few months, and has been under instruction at the marine officers' school at the naval station, Port Royal, S. C. Carpenter Axel L. Sundquist, U. S. N., appeared before a G. C. M. at Newport, R. I., a few days since, on charges growing out of alleged intoxication.

The following was the degree of completion on June 1 of vessels under construction for the United States Navy: Battleships: South Carolina, 92.3; Michigan, 98.1; Delaware, 82.4; North Dakota, 84.8; Florida, 16.4; Utah, 20. Torpedo boat destroyers: Smith, 88.4; Lamson, 10.5; Preston, 77.4; Flusser, 74; Reid, 73; Paulding, 14.2; Drayton, 14.2; Roe, 46.7; Terry, 41; Perkins, 28.3; Sterrett, 28.3; McCall, 13.1; Burrows, 12.8; Warrington, 19.6; Mayrant, 23.4. Submarine torpedo boats: Stingray, 91.7; Tarpon, 91.7; Bonita, 85.2; Snapper, 84.9; Narwhal, 91.6; Grayling, 88.8; Salmon, 81; Carp, Baracuda, Pickerel, Skate, Skipjack, Sturgeon, Thrasher and Tuna, 0; Seal, 18. Colliers: Vestal, 98.6; Prometheus, 98.9. Tugboats: Patapsco, 99.

Patronage of the new restaurant in the navy yard in Brooklyn, N. Y., increased on June 15 nearly 50 per cent, over that of June 14, and the managers of the concern reported that the National Civic Federation, in view of the business developed, had made arrangements to increase the present equipment, which has been shown to be inadequate to the demands upon it. A new steam table outfit was ordered and the slight alterations necessary to accommodate it will be completed this week. The action of the members of the Downtown Taxpayers' Association in attacking the restaurant opened by Miss Anne Morgan is met with the most pronounced disapproval on every hand from the navy yard men. The Association, it is said, is acting solely upon the demand of local saloon men who are in the habit of distributing free lunch along with goods of a wet nature.

The Schroeder Headlight Company, of Evansville, Ind., has been having trouble through a labor strike, a press despatch reports, and may be delayed in filling several large contracts it has for lights for the Navy.

A Chilean naval commission, composed of Admiral Lindor Perez-Gaztania, Naval Constr. William MacNamara, Chief Engr. William R. Marshall and Capt. N. Searle, who came to this country last week, will, with the permission of the Secretary of the Navy, inspect the navy yards here. They will sail for England Aug. 4, and after inspecting the navy yards and the Dreadnoughts there, will go to France, Italy, Germany and Austria, returning to Chili from Lisbon via the Straits of Magellan in December.

The mobilization of the British fleet for the annual maneuvers was practically completed June 17, and something like 350 warships are now making their way to their respective stations. The forces this year are divided into red, white and blue fleets. The red represents a force assigned to a position on the east coast of Scotland. Its duty is to bring the white or North Sea fleet into action before the latter can effect a junction with the blue fleet, which is patrolling the west coast of Scotland. A condition of the maneuvers is that the white fleet can pass only through Pentland Firth or southward by way of Dover Strait. Eighteen flag officers are engaged. Vice Admiral Sir William Henry May is in supreme command.

The non-magnetic survey yacht Carnegie was launched at Brooklyn, N. Y., June 12. The vessel was built for the Carnegie Institution of Washington, and is intended for the use of the department of research in terrestrial magnetism in the institution, and is expected to prove of great value in survey work, especially in observations to determine the variations constantly taking place in the magnetic needle. The absence of magnetic metal in the vessel's hull is expected to make the work accurate. The Carnegie will be made ready for a cruise to Hudson Bay some time in July. Upon her return she will be re-sheathed in yellow metal preparatory to a cruise in Southern waters. She cost \$125,000.

Charles G. Moore, president of the San Francisco

Chamber of Commerce, is arranging for the first Portola festival in San Francisco the week of Oct. 10. Squadrons of battleships are to be present from all the great European and Asiatic powers having Pacific possessions or interests linked with San Francisco. It is reported that the British Admiralty has decided to send at least two first-class battleships and two cruisers. Other governments approached are the French, German, Italian, Russian, Dutch, Spanish, Chinese and Japanese.

Secretary Meyer has commended C. S. Smeder, coxswain on the Colorado, for saving the life of H. Call, fireman on same ship when the latter was drowning.

The destroyer Stewart has been detached from the Pacific Torpedo Fleet and ordered placed in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. The Stewart's place in the second flotilla of the Pacific Torpedo Fleet will be taken by the Hopkins, now in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island.

F. W. McNeilly, yeoman, on the Mississippi, has been commended by Secretary Meyer for rescuing W. A. Codley, baker on Mississippi, from drowning at Bayou Sara, La. McNeilly has also been recommended for a life-saving medal. This is the second rescue he has made in a year.

The Dominion government has decided to take over the Esquimaux naval station from the Imperial government and Rear Admiral Kinmill, head of the Canadian naval system, has made a report to the government regarding its future utilization. The navy yard will be used for the headquarters in British Columbia of the lighthouse and fishery protection services. A warship is to be brought from Great Britain as a trainingship and fishery cruiser.

The program for the new Chinese navy provides for two fleets, each consisting of four first-class battleships, eight second class cruisers and ten third class, with gunboats, torpedo boats and transports, bringing the total for each fleet to forty vessels. Each fleet will be under the command of an admiral. One will be stationed north of the Yangtze and the other south.

COMPLIMENTS TO OUR NAVAL POLICY.

The Naval and Military Record, of London, on April 22 published an article complimenting the United States on its naval policy, and showing that American vessels are more powerful than the latest English Dreadnoughts. The Record says:

"The Dreadnought and all her successors in the British service—the Bellerophon, Temeraire, Superb, St. Vincent, Collingwood, Vanguard and Neptune—are the most weakly armed of all modern battleships now under construction in the world. In offensive powers they are outclassed by battleships building for Germany, Brazil, Japan, Italy, and for the United States. The last-named power has pursued a very consistent course in the development of her Dreadnought policy. She laid down her first all-big-gun ships in 1906, and they will be completed this summer. They are the South Carolina and Michigan, each of 16,000 tons, and, although they carry only eight 12-inch guns, they can fire the whole of them on either broadside, and may thus be reckoned as almost equal to the Dreadnought, which, with ten guns, can obtain no more effective broadside fire. In the following years, while Great Britain stuck to the Dreadnought design, the United States went one better than her 1906 ships, and produced designs for two vessels—the Delaware and North Dakota—of 20,000 tons, each armed with ten 12-inch guns. The whole of the five turrets, however, are placed on the center line of the ship, so that here again the full armament of 12-inch guns can be brought to bear on either broadside. This is two more than any British Dreadnought."

"In 1908, the Utah and Florida, which are similar to the Delaware, were laid down; but this year a further step has been taken. Two ships are to be laid down, their names being Wyoming and Oklahoma. They are not only to be the largest in the world—their displacement being no less than 26,000 tons—but will carry an armament at least 50 per cent. more effective than that of the Dreadnought. Their twelve guns will be arranged in six turrets, all disposed on either broadside. The weight of the Wyoming's broadside will be 10,200 pounds, with these guns alone, to the 6,800 pounds of the British Dreadnought and her successors down to date. In another respect, the American ships are at a great advantage, compared with our own. For defense against torpedo attack, the first British Dreadnought carries 27 12-pounders, a perfectly useless weapon against modern torpedo craft, although the later ships have 20 4-inch guns, each firing a shell of 25 pounds. The first American all-big-gun ships, the South Carolina and Michigan, carry 22 14-pounders only, but the Delaware, North Dakota, Florida, and Utah all carry 14 5-inch guns, each firing a shell of 70 pounds, and much more effective for defense against torpedo attack. The Wyoming and Oklahoma are to carry sixteen guns of this type. The main armor belt will be 11 inches thick amidships, and 9 1/2 feet wide, and above this will be another stretch 15 feet wide, varying from 10 to 8 inches in thickness. Considerable attention will be paid in the construction, to insure the vessels remaining stable and seaworthy after they have been struck by mines or torpedoes below the waterline. The contract speed will be 21 knots—the same as our 18,000-ton Dreadnoughts—and the engines will be turbines of either the Curtis or Parsons type, developing 33,000 horsepower, or 10,000 more than the Dreadnought."

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.
Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.
Offices of Naval Bureaus, address Washington, D.C.:
Civil Engr. Richard C. Hollyday, Bureau of Yards and Docks.
Rear Admiral William S. Cowles, Bureau of Equipment.
Rear Admiral William P. Potter, Bureau of Navigation.
Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, Bureau of Ordnance.
Engineer-in-Chief Hutch I. Cone, Chief, Bureau of Steam Engineering.
Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, Bureau of Construction and Repair.
Paymr. Gen. Eustace B. Rogers, Bureau Supplies and Accounts.
Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVY VESSELS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given of the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:
Manly, arrived June 14 at the navy yard, New York.

Ohio, arrived June 15 at Tompkinsville, N.Y.
Ajax, arrived June 15 at Boston, Mass.
North Carolina, sailed June 15 from Haifa, Syria, for Alexandria, Asia Minor.

Iris, sailed June 16 from Guam for Honolulu, via the Midway Islands.

Chester, Birmingham and Salem, arrived June 17 at Funchal, Madeira.

Lebanon, sailed June 15 from Portsmouth, N.H., for Hampton Roads, Va.

Maine, sailed June 16 from Portsmouth, N.H., for Hampton Roads, Va.

Nero, sailed June 16 from Key West, Fla., for Charleston, S.C.

Eagle, sailed June 16 from Annapolis, Md., for Portsmouth, N.H., arrived June 16 at Key West, Fla.

Olympia, Chicago, Hartford and Tonopah, arrived June 16 at Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

Vicksburg, sailed June 16 from San Francisco, Cal., for Acapulco, Mexico.

Dolphin, sailed from Washington for New York city June 17.

Charleston, Chattanooga, Cleveland and Denver, arrived at Hakodate June 18.

North Carolina, arrived at Alexandria June 17.

The mail address of the Naval Academy Practice Squadron, under command of Capt. C. A. Gove, is care of Postmaster, New York, N.Y. The Olympia is the flagship of Captain Gove, and is under command of Lieut. Comdr. C. B. Brittain.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate June 16, 1909.

Promotions in the Navy.

Lieut. Comdr. Harold K. Hines to be a commander from June 16, 1909, vice Sherman, promoted.

Ensigns Chandler K. Jones and Herbert H. Michael to be lieutenants (junior grade) from Feb. 2, 1909, upon the completion of three years' service in the present grade.

Lieuts. (Junior Grade) Chandler J. Jones and Herbert H. Michael to be lieutenants from Feb. 2, 1909, to fill vacancies.

Surgs. Robert E. Ledbetter and Charles St. J. Butler to be surgeons from Sept. 16, 1908, and Sept. 19, 1908, respectively, to correct the date from which they take rank as previously confirmed.

Passed Asst. Surg. Fred M. Bogan to be a surgeon from Sept. 2, 1908, vice Percy, promoted.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

The nominations for promotion and appointment in the Navy sent to the Senate on June 9, which appeared in our issue of June 12, page 1166, were all confirmed on June 15.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate June 16, 1909.

Promotions in the Navy.

Lieut. Comdr. Philip Andrews to be a commander from May 27, 1909, vice Brannanruther, promoted.

The following-named lieutenant commanders to be lieutenant commanders from the dates set opposite their names, to correct the dates from which they take rank as previously confirmed:

Frank H. Brumby, April 24, 1908; James P. Morton, April 24, 1908; Frank P. Baldwin, May 15, 1908; George L. P. Stone, July 1, 1908; Rufus Z. Johnston, Jr., July 11, 1908; Thomas D. Parker, July 20, 1908; Jonas H. Holden, Aug. 1, 1908; Thomas T. Craven, Sept. 3, 1908; Daniel W. Wurtzbaugh, Sept. 3, 1908; Ralph Earle, Sept. 7, 1908; Gatewood S. Lincoln, Oct. 25, 1908; Ivan C. Wettengel, Oct. 30, 1908; Charles M. Tozer, Nov. 12, 1908; Wat T. Cluverius, Dec. 15, 1908; Albert W. Marshall, Jan. 7, 1909; Thomas A. Kearney, Feb. 1, 1909; Arthur MacArthur, Jr., Feb. 25, 1909, and Frank E. Ridgely, March 2, 1909.

Lieut. Edward H. De Lany to be a lieutenant commander from April 23, 1908, vice Leonard, promoted.

Lieut. Cassius B. Barnes to be a lieutenant commander from July 1, 1908, vice Jones, Jr., promoted.

Lieut. Michael J. McCormack to be a lieutenant commander from July 4, 1908, vice Chase, promoted.

Lieut. Ernest F. Eckhardt to be a lieutenant commander from July 19, 1908, vice Slocum, promoted.

Lieut. Duncan M. Wood to be a lieutenant commander from Dec. 17, 1908, vice McCormick, promoted.

Lieut. Leigh C. Palmer to be a lieutenant commander from Dec. 23, 1908, vice Tarbox, promoted.

Lieut. Dudley W. Knox to be a lieutenant commander from March 11, 1909, vice Edgar, promoted.

Lieut. Edward McCauley, Jr., to be a lieutenant commander from June 1, 1909, vice Walker, resigned.

The following-named ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade) from Feb. 2, 1909, upon the completion of three years' service in the present grade:

Donald B. Craig, Stanton L. H. Hazard, Roscoe F. Dillen, Benjamin K. Johnson and Walter A. Smead.

The following lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants from Feb. 2, 1909, to fill vacancies:

Donald B. Craig, Stanton L. H. Hazard, Roscoe F. Dillen, Benjamin K. Johnson and Walter A. Smead.

The following paymasters, with the rank of lieutenant commander, to be paymasters, with the rank of lieutenant commander, from July 23, 1908, to correct the date from which they take rank as previously confirmed:

George G. Seibels, Edmund W. Bonaffon, Joseph Fyffe and John H. Merriam.

Paymr. Timothy S. O'Leary, with the rank of lieutenant commander, to be a paymaster, with the rank of lieutenant commander, from July 1, 1908, to correct the date from which he takes rank as previously confirmed.

The following paymasters, with the rank of lieutenant commander, to be paymasters, with the rank of lieutenant commander, from July 19, 1908, to correct the date from which they take rank as previously confirmed:

George Brown, Jr., Walter B. Izard, David Potter and Samuel Bryan.

The following paymasters, with the rank of lieutenant commander, to be paymasters, with the rank of lieutenant commander, from July 20, 1908, to correct the date from which they take rank as previously confirmed:

Arthur P. Huntington, Harry H. Balthis, Charles Conard and William T. Gray.

The following paymasters, with the rank of lieutenant commander, to be paymasters, with the rank of lieutenant commander, from Dec. 15, 1908, to correct the date from which they take rank as previously confirmed:

George P. Dyer, John W. Morse, Robert H. Woods, Robert H. Orr, William A. Merritt, John Irwin, Jr., Webb V. H. Rose, William H. Doherty, Charles Morris, Jr., and Frederick K. Perkins.

Paymr. George C. Schafer, with the rank of lieutenant commander, to be a paymaster, with the rank of lieutenant commander, from May 27, 1909, to correct the date from which he takes rank as previously confirmed.

Asst. Paymr. Kenneth C. McIntosh to be a passed assistant paymaster from July 8, 1908, to fill a vacancy.

Naval Constrs. Stuart F. Smith and William G. Groesbeck, with the rank of lieutenant commander, to be naval constructors, with the rank of lieutenant commander, from April 23, 1908, to correct the date from which they take rank as previously confirmed.

Naval Constr. Richard H. Robinson, with the rank of lieutenant commander, to be a naval constructor, with the rank of lieutenant commander, from July 20, 1908, to correct the date from which he takes rank as previously confirmed.

The following machinists to be chief machinists in the Navy from March 3, 1909, after the completion of six years' service:

John E. Cleary, Richard Jaffares, Charles Hammond, James W. Murray, John Dexter, Martin J. Clancy, John J. Fuller, John T. Pennycook, James A. Hickey, John T. Riley, Benjamin F. Beers, David Purdon, Bernard Gebhardt, George C. Ellerton, Charles H. Gilhuley, Murray S. Holloway, William B. Stork, Clarence K. Johnson, Ben Smith, William James, Patrick Fernan, Frank Riser, John Bryce, Rasmus Iversen, Henry E. White, Charles C. Holland, Cornelius J. Collins, Lee Grossenbaker and Daniel C. Beach.

S.O. 22, MAY 8, 1909, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Publishes regulations governing the examination and test of smokeless powder and the care and handling of ammunition on shipboard.

SCHOOL OF MARINE ENGINEERING.

G.O. 27, JUNE 9, 1909, NAVY DEPARTMENT.

1. The Department hereby establishes a school of marine engineering at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

2. The Superintendent of the Naval Academy will be the military head of the school while it is in session at Annapolis.

3. He will establish regulations, subject to the approval of the Department, that will secure ample use of the educational plant of the Naval Academy to students and instructors of the school without interfering with the instruction of midshipmen.

4. The Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering will issue such orders as will secure the use of the engineering experiment station at Annapolis by the school.

5. The course of instruction in the school will not exceed two years.

6. The Bureau of Steam Engineering will prepare and submit to the Bureau of Navigation, for the approval of the Department, a curriculum for the school. This will include, in part, the study of design of marine machinery at the Bureau of Steam Engineering; the study of shop practices and management at such private engineering establishments as may be willing to allow the facilities of their plant for this purpose; and of experimental engineering and testing machinery and other mechanical appliances.

7. Instructors while at the school will be directly subject to the authority of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, but they will not be connected with its academic work.

8. Ten line officers will be detailed annually to the course of instruction at the school.

9. Selection for this detail will be made by the Department from officers who are recommended for this duty and who request it. They must have performed not less than three years' service at sea, and except those selected for the first class must be below the grade of lieutenant commander. They will be selected on their records and reports of fitness, including letters from their commanding officers and from the engineer officers under whom they have served.

10. After completion of the course at the school of engineering, the student officers will, if practicable, be ordered to engineering duty on shore for a short time and then to engineering duty with the fleet.

11. Applications for permanent duty as designing engineers will be considered by the Department from graduates of the school and from other officers especially well qualified, but applications from graduates will not be considered until after two years from the date of their graduation. The selection of such applicants for duty as designing engineers will depend upon their records and recommendations.

12. Normally officers will be selected for permanent engineering duty at the rate of about two per annum, but this number may be subject to variation from year to year according to the desirability of the candidates.

13. No one will be selected except at his own request. Not more than twenty officers in the Navy shall be at one time borne on the list for this special duty, and those selected after 1912 shall have taken a course of instruction at the school of marine engineering.

14. Officers selected as designing engineers will be given facilities for perfecting themselves as such, and will be detailed at all times for engineering duties.

15. Special examinations for promotion will be given those officers who specialize as designing engineers, as their fitness for promotion will depend upon their engineering knowledge. These officers will be promoted in regular order, retaining their present precedence.

16. Of the graduates of the school of marine engineering those selected for permanent duty as designing engineers will not be detailed to command at sea. All other graduates of this school will be available for detail to any duty.

17. Applications from officers eligible under this order for detail as students in the school of marine engineering are invited. Commanding officers will accompany each application with a specific recommendation as to the desirability of the applicant for this special duty and will immediately forward all applications direct to the Department through the Bureau of Navigation. When such applications cannot be received by mail at the Department before Aug. 15, 1909, commanding officers are directed to transmit by cable the names of the applicants for this duty whose applications have received their favorable endorsement. It is desired that all applications for this duty be received before Aug. 15, 1909, in order that the school shall begin its first term in October, 1909.

18. Officers below the grade of commander having had engineering experience desiring permanent assignment under paragraph 11 as designing engineers will immediately forward their applications to the Navy Department.

19. Officers who, under previous instructions of the Department, have signified their desire to take a course of instruction in marine engine design with a view to specializing in that branch, will renew their application should they desire to avail themselves of the opportunity offered by this order, as the system hereby established replaces that previously contemplated.

G. v. L. MEYER, Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY GAZETTE.

JUNE 11.—Rear Admiral J. N. Hemphill placed on the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 18, 1909.

Capt. F. A. Wilner detached duty command Pennsylvania; to home and wait orders.

Capt. O. F. Pond detached duty inspector 13th Light-house, District, Portland, Ore.; to duty command Pennsylvania.

Lieut. F. D. Burns to duty Georgia.

Lieut. F. Morrison to duty assistant to inspector, department of steam engineering, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. E. H. Poter to duty Connecticut.

Ensign V. Baker detached duty Des Moines; to home and wait orders.

Ensign H. C. Laird, retired, placed on the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 8, 1909.

Ensign B. H. Green to duty Georgia.

Ensign J. P. Hart, retired, placed on the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 8, 1909.

Midshipman C. C. Clark detached duty Cheyenne; to duty Maryland.

Midshipman C. M. Yates detached duty Maryland; to duty Cheyenne.

Midshipman E. F. Buck detached duty West Virginia; to duty Cheyenne.

Midshipman K. H. Donavin detached duty Cheyenne; to duty West Virginia.

Midshipman A. M. Penn detached duty Louisiana; to duty Minnesota.

Passed Asst. Paymr. B. Mayer to duty navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Paymr. I. T. Hagner detached duty Franklin and Richmond, and wait orders.

Paymr. G. W. Reeves detached duty Kentucky and Illinois; to duty Franklin and Richmond.

Btsn. J. P. Judge detached duty Illinois; to duty in command Tecumseh.

Btsn. H. M. Anderson to duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Mach. T. J. Hayes to duty Nebraska.

Mach. W. B. Cothran detached duty Reserve Torpedo Flotilla, navy yard, Charleston, S.C.; to duty Vermont.

G. G. Schweizer resignation as a paymaster's clerk, duty Supply, accepted to take effect from June 15, 1909; appointed a paymaster's clerk for duty Tennessee.

Paymr. C. K. W. Masterton appointment as a paymaster's clerk, dated July 26, 1906, revoked.

Paymr. C. K. T. S. Veitch and R. W. Bell appointments as paymaster clerks, dated Sept. 28, 1906, revoked.

JUNE 12.—Lieut. Comdr. A. M. Procter detached duty navy yard, Washington, D.C.; to duty Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department.

Lieut. T. C. Hart detached duty Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department; to duty Virginia.

Lieut. W. H. Toaz to duty Washington.

Ensign J. P. Hart, retired, discharged treatment Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C.; to home.

Ensign S. B. McKinney detached duty Tennessee; to duty Supply.

Ensign F. R. King, detached duty Pennsylvania; to duty Supply.

Ensign B. H. Green orders of June 11, 1909, duty Georgia, revoked; to duty Kansas.

Ensign I. C. Shute detached duty Washington; to duty Supply.

Ensign V. K. Coman to duty Idaho.

Ensign H. C. Laird, retired, detached duty Virginia; to home.

Ensign L. C. Farley to duty Georgia; orders of June 10, 1909, duty Kansas, revoked.

Midshipman E. H. Connor detached duty Supply; to duty Pennsylvania.

Midshipman J. D. Moore detached duty Supply; to duty Tennessee.

Midshipman J. T. H. O'Rear detached duty Pennsylvania; to duty Milwaukee.

Midshipman T. M. Tipton detached duty Milwaukee; to duty Pennsylvania.

Paymr. W. T. Gray detached duty paymaster of the yard, navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.; to duty Colorado.

Paymr. T. S. O'Leary detached duty Colorado; to home and wait orders.

Chief Gun. W. G. Moore to duty navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Paymr. Clk. O. J. Phillips appointment as a paymaster's clerk, dated Oct. 15, 1908, revoked.

Paymr. Clk. C. W. Loomis appointment as a paymaster's clerk, dated Aug. 25, 1906, revoked.

Cable from the Commander of the Third Squadron, U.S. Pacific Fleet, dated Yokohama, Japan, June 21, 1909.

Lieut. Comdr. L. C. Bertolette detached Bureau of Navigation, Insular Government, Manila, P.I.; to command Monterey.

Comdr. J. A. Dougherty detached command Monterey; to command Rainbow.

Gun. J. E. Orton detached Dale; to Denver.

Gun. W. Cronan detached Chaucery; to Rainbow.

JUNE 14.—Lieut. J. F. Daniels detached duty command Tarantula; to duty Minnesota.

Ensign J. C. Sumpter to duty California.

Midshipman G. Joerns detached duty Colorado; to duty Yorktown.

Midshipman O. E. Pugh orders of June 7, 1909, duty Yorktown, revoked.

Midshipman S. M. Kraus detached duty Navajo; to duty Tennessee.

Midshipman H. B. Mcclary detached duty Navajo; to duty Washington.

Paymr. Clk. M. P. Coombs appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy but for duty on board Chicago.

Paymr. Clk. M. P. Coombs appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy for duty on board Chicago.

Paymr. Clk. G. B. Kimberly resignation as a paymaster's clerk, duty on board Chicago; accepted to take effect from June 15, 1909.

Note.—Capt. S. W. B. Diehl died at Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y., June 15, 1909.

JUNE 15.—Rear Admiral H. Winslow commissioned a rear admiral in the Navy from May 27, 1909.

Rear Admiral W. P. Potter to duty Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department.

Capt. W. Braunerseuther commissioned a captain in the Navy from May 27, 1909.

Lieut. D. A. Weaver to duty command Tarantula; additional duty.

Ensign G. S. Bryan detached duty Mississippi; to duty Dixie.

Ensign J. P. Olding detached duty Maryland; to duty Fortune, instruction in submarines.

Med. Insp. A. C. H. Russell transferred to the retired list from 30, 1909.

Surg. F. W. F. Wieber detached command Naval Hospital, Canacao, P.I.; to home and wait order; three months' delay en route.

Passed Asst. Surg. G. S. Hathaway to duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Act. Asst. Surg. W. L. Irvine commissioned an acting assistant surgeon from June 9, 1909.

Passed Asst. Paymr. T. J. Bright to duty assistant to general storekeeper, navy yard, New York.

Chaplain J. D. McNair commissioned a chaplain from May 20, 1909.

Btsn. M. Higgins detached duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to duty Delaware.

Gun. J. G. Nicklas detached duty in charge Naval Magazine, Chelsea, Mass.; to duty Louisiana.

Gun. C. A. Young, retired, detached duty Branch Hydrographic Office, Philadelphia, Pa.; to home.

Gun. E. Alberts detached duty Louisiana; to duty in charge Naval Magazine, Chelsea, Mass.

Gun. R. O. Williams detached duty Lancaster; to duty Delaware.

Chief Corp. T. E. Kiley discharged treatment Naval Medical School Hospital, Washington, D.C.; to duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Chief Corp. J. E. Keen, retired, detached duty navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to home.

Corp. T. A. Corvill detached duty Louisiana; to home and leave one month.

Corp. R. A. White detached duty Franklin; to duty Louisiana.

Mach. G. J. Lovett detached duty Cheyenne; to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Mach. H. E. Burks detached duty Cheyenne; to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Mach. P. J. Hanlon, retired, transferred to the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 11, 1909.

Paymr. Clk. J. J. Pattison transferred to the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 30, 1909.

Paymr. Clk. N. Steele, retired, orders of June 10, 1909, to home, revoked; continue duty Naval Academy.

JUNE 16.—No orders.

JUNE 17.—Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Crosley, Des Moines, to Celtic as executive and navigating officer.

Ensign L. Minor from Yorktown, to home.

Surg. E. R. Stitt from Medical School, Washington, to command hospital at Canacao.

Asst. Surg. G. M. Minter discharged treatment at Washington, sick leave one month.

Paymr. Joseph Pyffe from torpedo station, Newport, and wait orders.

Asst. Civil Engr. N. M. Smith from instruction Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y., to home and wait orders.

Asst. Civil Engr. R. S. Furber from duty instruction, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, to duty in Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Mach. G. C. Ellerton, Kansas, to the Virginia.

Mach. A. H. Hawley, Virginia, to the Kansas.

R. R. Bolles, resignation paymaster's clerk, duty Celtic, accepted, take effect June 23; appointed paymaster's clerk for duty training station, Narragansett Bay.

Paymr. Clerk B. Louis Lankford resignation paymaster's clerk, duty training station, Narragansett Bay, accepted to take effect June 30.

Paymr. Clerk R. H. Washington resignation paymaster's clerk, duty Cheyenne, accepted June 18.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JUNE 10.—First Lieut. E. B. Miller report to Col. C. A. Doyen on June 11, for re-examination for promotion.

JUNE 13.—Second Lieut. E. A. Ostermann detached marine

barracks, Washington, D.C.; to naval prison, navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

First Lieut. A. P. Crist detached recruiting duty, Cincinnati, O., upon the reporting of his relief; to Washington, D.C., report in person to commandant, U.S. Marine Corps.

Capt. R. H. Dunlap to Washington, D.C., June 17, 1909, for special temporary duty in connection with examination of candidates for commissions.

JUNE 14.—Capt. Logan Feland appointed judge advocate of a G.C.M., navy yard, New York.

Major H. C. Reisinger, A.P.M., granted leave from June 25 to Aug. 4, 1909, with permission to leave the U.S.

Capt. H. D. South detached marine barracks, Naval Academy; to recruiting duty, Cincinnati, O., relieving 1st Lieut. A. P. Crist.

JUNE 15.—G.C.M., consisting of Lieut. Col. T. P. Kane, Majors S. D. Butler, W. B. Lemly, A.Q.M., and P. M. Bannon, Capt. L. M. Gulick, R. R. Wallace, Jr., and J. M. Salladay, and of 2d Lieut. E. S. Willing, J.A., ordered to convene at Sea Girt, N.J., June 21, 1909.

JUNE 16.—Capt. F. C. Lander, 1st Lieut. S. W. Bogan, A. E. Randall and H. G. Bartlett detached 1st Brigade Marines, Manila, P.I.; to the U.S., via the U.S.S. Buffalo.

First Lieut. E. S. Yates to the U.S., when able to travel.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVeagh.
Chief of Division, R.C.S.—Capt. Worth G. Ross, Commandant.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

JUNE 10.—Second Lieut. H. R. Searles granted twenty days' extension leave.

First Lieut. of Engrs. J. B. Coyle granted fifteen days' leave from June 20.

JUNE 11.—First Lieut. of Engrs. R. E. Wright granted thirty days' leave from July 2, with permission to apply for an extension of thirty days.

Constr. J. Q. Walton to New York city on official business.

JUNE 12.—Second Lieut. of Engrs. L. C. Farwell granted thirty days' leave from July 7, with permission to apply for an extension.

Second Lieut. J. T. Drake granted two days' leave.

JUNE 15.—First Lieut. C. E. Johnson granted thirty days' extension leave.

Capt. H. M. Broadbent ordered to command Androscoggin and granted ten days' leave en route.

Third Lieut. E. J. Donohue granted ten days' leave from June 17.

JUNE 16.—Constr. J. Q. Walton to Baltimore, Md., on official business.

Orders were sent June 15, through the Revenue Cutter Service, to the commander of the cutter Pamlico to detain the steamer Nanticoke and tug Despatch, alleged to be Venezuelan filibusters, until further orders. Captain Maher, of the Pamlico, informed the Treasury Department that he had proceeded up the Chowan and Blackwater rivers to Franklin, Va., where he had examined the Nanticoke. He found that she had on board one hundred tons of coal, thirty-six thousand pounds of steel plates, fifty boiler tubes and ship chandlery supplies. He asked for instructions, and the message to detain the vessel was sent in reply. The suspect was later allowed to proceed on her way, as a cable from Mr. W. W. Russell, U.S. Minister to Venezuela, reported that the vessels are to be used by the Venezuelan government.

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—1st Lieut. C. E. Johnson. Woods Hole, Mass.

ALBION—Capt. S. B. Winman. San Juan, P.R.

ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. H. M. Broadbent. Portland, Me.

APACHE—Capt. J. M. Moore. Baltimore, Md.

ARCATA—1st Lieut. W. E. W. Hall. Port Townsend, Wash.

BEAR—Capt. E. P. Berthoff. On Alaska cruise.

CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley. At New York.

CHASE—At Arundel Cove, Md., out of commission.

COLFAX—Station ship. Arundel Cove, Md.

DAVEY—Master's Mate H. S. Manson. New Orleans, La.

FORWARD—Capt. F. G. Dodge. At Key West, Fla.

GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.

GREHAM—Capt. P. H. Overthorpe. Boston, Mass.

GUTHRIE—Capt. of Engrs. Willis Pedrick. Baltimore, Md.

HARTLEY—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.

HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley. At New York.

ITasca—Practice cutter. Capt. J. E. Reinburg. On practice cruise.

McULLOCH—Capt. G. M. Daniels. San Francisco, Cal.

MACKINAC—Lieut. P. H. Scott. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

MANHATTAN—1st Lieut. C. S. Cochran. New York.

MANNING—Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs. On Alaska cruise.

MOHAWK—Capt. S. M. Landrev. Tompkinsville, N.Y.

MORRILL—Capt. B. L. Reed. Detroit, Mich.

MONDAGO—Capt. J. C. Cantwell. Arundel Cove, Md.

PAMLICO—Capt. R. O. Crisp. Newbern, N.C.

PERRY—Capt. F. J. Haake. On Alaska cruise.

RUSH—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte. On Alaska cruise.

SEMINOLE—Capt. D. P. Foley. Wilmington, N.C.

SENeca—Capt. G. C. Carmine. Tompkinsville, N.Y.

TAHOMA—Capt. J. H. Quinan. En route to Pacific coast.

SNOHOMISH—Capt. F. A. Lewis. Neah Bay, Wash.

THETIS—Capt. A. J. Henderson. On Arctic cruise.

TUSCARORA—Capt. K. W. Perry. Milwaukee, Wis.

WINNIMMETT—Lieut. of Engrs. H. L. Boyd. Boston, Mass.

WINONA—Capt. J. G. Ballinger. At Mobile, Ala.

WISSAHICKON—Lieut. of Engrs. A. J. Howison. Philadelphia, Pa.

WINDOM—1st Lieut. C. F. Howell. At Galveston, Texas.

WOODBURY—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck. Rockland, Me.

YAMACRAW—Capt. F. M. Dunwoody. Norfolk, Va.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., June 17, 1909.

The first meeting of the Academic Board under the new administration of Capt. John M. Bowyer was held Thursday.

Captain Bowyer presided and Lieut. Comdr. Samuel W. Wurtzbaugh, as his aide, for the first time officiated as secretary. Only a number of routine matters were taken up.

Lying in the Severn is the trim little converted yacht Eagle, commanded by Lieut. Comdr. George R. Marvell, U.S.N., whose family has been living in Annapolis during the cruise of the Eagle in South American waters. The Eagle is bound to Portsmouth, N.H., and stopped here for a few days.

The family of Capt. T. B. Howard, U.S.N., who have lived here for many years, will shortly take up their residence in Washington, where Captain Howard has been detailed to the Bureau of Ordnance. Captain Howard has a special detail for the summer at Newport, R.I., and the family will spend the summer there. Rear Admiral Robert W. Miligan, Mrs. Miligan and Miss Miligan have closed their house on Maryland avenue for the summer and have opened their cottage at Monterey. Rear Admiral Albert Ross, U.S.N., retired, with his daughter, Miss Alice Ross, has been visiting old friends here for several days. Mrs. Carroll Van Ness, of Baltimore, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Carlos Cusachs, wife of Professor Cusachs, of the Naval Academy.

The Naval Academy band, with Bandmaster Zimmerman, left here Sunday afternoon for Princeton, to furnish music for the commencement exercises.

The tug Standish, commanded by Lieut. J. D. Wainwright, returned to the Naval Academy Monday from Hampton Roads, where she was with the ships of the practice cruise fleet, commanded by Capt. C. A. Gove. The fleet, after taking aboard supplies from the Standish, sailed from Hampton Roads for New London. The Standish will go on June 3 for her next trip to the fleet.

Fort Severn, erected in 1805, and now in the limits of the Naval Academy, is being demolished. The citizens of Mary-

land, headed by Ex-Governor Warfield, made a brave but ineffectual effort to save the structure from demolition.

Langdon D. Pickering has been admitted to the new fourth class. He is a brother of Midshipman Nelson W. Pickering, who graduated in June, 1908, and a nephew of Comdr. John H. Moore, U.S.N. The following have also been sworn in as midshipmen of the new fourth class: William B. Jupp, Charles C. Julian, Walter S. Evans, Kenneth R. Wallace, Hithran B. Ansin, Eric F. Zembe, George B. Junkin, Frank G. Foreman, Lloyd R. Gray, Louis James Roth, Robert H. Grayson, James C. Jones, Adolf von Schever Richardt, Frederic W. Dillingham, Horace W. Pillsbury, Arthur C. Robinson, Edward B. Lang, Jr., Seurein F. Maur. The June examination of candidates for admission began here to-day. The candidates numbered between two and three hundred.

Admiral Ocasuta, of the Chilean navy, accompanied by Rear Admiral Thomas Perry and Lieut. H. P. McIntosh, of the United States Navy, arrived here to-day and visited the Naval Academy. The party, accompanied by Superintendent Bowyer and Lieut. D. W. Wurtzbaugh, aide to the Superintendent, inspected the several departments, and then took lunch with Captain Bowyer. The orchestra of the Naval Academy furnished music at the luncheon. Admiral Ocasuta was in civilian dress and there were no naval functions.

The following additional midshipmen, who were examined in April, have been admitted to the fourth class: Neil H. Geissenhoff, Everett Le R. Gayhart, Ligon B. Ard, Roy Phaff, Robert S. Wyman, Kirkman O'Neil, Ralph O. Press and Thomas W. McGuire.

The following midshipmen have resigned: L. H. Campbell and H. W. Stephenson, graduates of 1909 who will enter the Army, and Furman E. McCommon, 1st class.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Tex., June 12, 1909.

Col. Joseph F. Huston, 19th Inf., left this week on a three months' leave, which he will spend in California and visiting the Alaska-Yukon Exposition. Major and Mrs. Henry T. Allen, 8th Cav., Miss Johnson, of Chicago, and Miss Darcy Allen spent a short time in El Paso this week on their way to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., where Major and Mrs. Allen have been since the last of February. Lieut. Col. Daniel A. Frederick, 19th Inf., is in command of the garrison during Colonel Huston's absence. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mills, the former the brother of Gen. Anson Mills, U.S.A., retired, are visiting in El Paso. Capt. Samuel Burkhardt, 19th Inf., has gone to his home in Illinois to spend a month's leave.

Mrs. Walter Howe, of El Paso, and two children have gone to Newport, R.I., to spend the summer with Col. and Mrs. Walter Howe, U.S.A., the parents of her husband. Mrs. Thomas Corcoran, wife of Captain Corcoran, 13th Cav., arrived in El Paso recently and will remain with her sisters, the Misses Hague, until Captain Corcoran's return from the Philippines. Miss Catherine Dunn, of El Paso, has gone to New York city to spend the summer with her brother, Lieut. Col. Beverly W. Dunn, Ord. Dept., in the city.

The concert given by the 19th Infantry band on the parade ground twice a week attract a great many visitors from El Paso, who enjoy them very much, and Bandmaster Oscar Biermann and his ever-willing assistants never seem to weary of giving pleasure with their music.

Mrs. Alfred Aloe, wife of Captain Aloe, 4th Inf., with her little son, arrived in El Paso this week from Fort Leavenworth and will make a visit of several weeks with her mother, Mrs. Robert Campbell. Lieuts. Reuben Taylor and Charles W. Tilton, 19th Inf., were ushers at the wedding, June 9, of Miss Mildred Tilton, of El Paso, and Mr. Kenneth D. Ober. Miss Tilton has many friends in Army circles. The marriage took place at St. Clement's Episcopal Church in El Paso and was attended by a great many people.

Co. K, Texas National Guard, with Major N. Lapowski and staff, leave soon for the annual encampment at Camp Mabry, Texas.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., June 16, 1909.

Colonel Garrard left for Fort Ethan Allen last Tuesday to inspect the squadron of the 15th Cavalry stationed there. He returned to this post Sunday and left yesterday for Fort Leavenworth.

Mrs. Bowman entertained on Wednesday afternoon with three tables of bridge and one of five hundred. Her guests were Messdames Garrard, Winter, Foltz, Barnhardt, Smither, Tremaine, Moses, Reilly and Lykes, the Misses Garrard, Brander, Smith and Downer. Mrs. Moses won the first prize, Mrs. Smither the second, and Miss Lucy Garrard the "booby." Miss Brander won the five hundred prize.

Mrs. Bell returned to the post last Wednesday and brought her mother, Mrs. Buford, with her. Mrs. Buford will spend the summer with Mrs. Bell. Mrs. Horn, Mrs. Shepherd, Jr., and Miss Shepherd went to Luray Wednesday and met the Artillery, which was in camp there. They returned to the post Saturday.

Mrs. Atkinson and son spent several days with Mrs. Winter last week. Mrs. Treat spent a few days in New York city last week.

Miss Blair from Chicago arrived last Friday to visit Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond. Mrs. Hammond entertained the Misses Garrard and Miss Havard at lunch Saturday to meet Miss Blair.

Mrs. Winter entertained a few friends at bridge Saturday afternoon to meet Mrs. Atkinson. Miss Smith, who has been visiting Mrs. Winter, left Monday for her home in Virginia.

Mrs. Hennessy has been quite ill for the past week. Miss Herrick, who has been the guest of Mrs. Treat for the past month, left yesterday for her home in Oswego, N.Y.

The Artillery is expected in some time to-day from their twenty-one days' march. Orders were received the other day that Troops A, B and D and Battery D go to the different militia encampments in Pennsylvania and Maryland for July and August. Word was also received here to furnish horses for the twenty-nine members of the staff school from Leavenworth that are to come to Manassas for their test ride between the 3d and 18th of July.

MADISON BARRACKS.

Madison Barracks, N.Y., June 14, 1909.

Col. and Mrs. Paulding entertained Miss Afford, Lieutenant Halford and their bridal party at a dinner on Monday, the 31st. The table was decorated with ferns and pink roses.

Gen. and Mrs. Kent and Miss Elizabeth Kent arrived in the post to visit Capt. and Mrs. Miller. Miss Halford is the guest of Mrs. Gunner. Mrs. Marion Maus spent several days with Mrs. Mitchell for the Afford-Halford wedding.

Capt. and Mrs. Miller gave a reception on June 3, in honor of their wedding anniversary and that of Gen. and Mrs. Kent. Col. and Mrs. Paulding received with them. Mrs. Gunner served punch; Mrs. Reichmann and Mrs. H. B. Nelson served in the dining room. Friday Mrs. Maxey gave a bridge party for Miss Halford, of Washington.

Saturday evening a large party from the post attended the wedding of Miss Arie Louise Bowan and Lieut. Willis E. Mills at the residence of Captain Rice, N.G.N.Y., in Watertown. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Brodie, of the First Presbyterian Church. The Misses Paulding gave a five hundred party for the Misses Murdock, their cousins. The prizes were awarded to Mrs. Mitchell, Miss Wallace, of Virginia, and Mrs. Magbee.

Miss Paulding has returned from Albany and will spend the summer at the post. Mrs. Greenleaf gave a small tea for the Misses Murdock on Wednesday. Mrs. Gose had a luncheon for the "mothers-in-law" now visiting in the garrison. On Friday evening Major and Mrs. Reichmann entertained with bridge for Dr. and Mrs. Murdock. Col. and Mrs. Paulding captured the prizes.

The young people of the post, chaperoned by Lieut. and Mrs. Knox, went on a picnic in the yacht Clara, belonging to Colonel Paulding. They disembarked on Six-Town Point and returned by starlight.

ARMY TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

The U.S. Army transport Kilpatrick arrived at Aden from Manila, en route to New York, June 15, five days late, and reported an exceedingly rough passage and a strong monsoon wind from Colombo. On some days the Kilpatrick made only four knots. Some cases of pneumonia occurred among the troops during the voyage, but the men are now convalescent and there were no casualties. Otherwise all is well on board. The officers were entertained at the Union Club June 15. The Kilpatrick left June 16 for New York, and is due about the middle of July.

The transport Thomas arrived at San Francisco, Cal., June 10, from Manila, with the 9th Cavalry (51 officers and 693 enlisted men) and the following military passengers: Lieutenant Colonel Watts, Major Freeman, Captains Hamilton, Parsons, Rubottom, Young, Sievert, McCormack, Prioleau, Armstrong, Kelly, Craigie and Schultz, Lieutenants Calvert, Cole, Bowie, Herman, Gibbins, Sterrett, Esty, Winfree, Holderness, Love, Amory, Brant, Wayland, Elliott, Lykes, Erwin, Wilbourn and Buchanan, 9th Cav.; Brigadier General Bliss, Colonel Brown, 5th Field Art.; Major Banister, Med. Corps; Major Yates, Q.M. Dept.; Major Reber, Sig. Corps; Major Lynch, Pay Dept.; Captains Goode, 1st Cav.; Bispham, Med. Corps; Colonel Dravo, Subs. Dept.; Lieutenants Pruyn, 27th; Sloan and Castle, 29th Inf.; Poillon, 14th Cav.; Veterinarian Glasson, 9th Cav.; Lieutenants Goodrich, 30th Inf.; Robert, Corps of Engrs.; Thomas, Phil. Scouts; 78 casuals, 38 sick, 33 military prisoners and 13 discharged soldiers.

The Army transport Thomas is undergoing repairs at San Francisco. The Dix was to leave Seattle July 5, but as the Fourth comes on Sunday and the day will be celebrated on Monday, the 5th, she will not sail that day, but on Tuesday, the 6th.

The transport Sheridan sailed from Manila June 15 with the following military passengers to San Francisco: Col. Charles A. Booth, Major Charles J. T. Clarke, Capt. David P. Cordray, Capt. Lincoln F. Kilbourne, Capt. Edward A. Roche, Capt. Paul H. McCook, Capt. Isaac A. Saxton, 1st Lieut. Linwood E. Hanson, 1st Lieut. Clyde B. Parker, 1st Lieut. Alfred C. Arnold, 1st Lieut. Deas Archer, 1st Lieut. Harry S. Adams, 1st Lieut. Hugh M. Kelly, 2d Lieut. Richard H. Jacob, 2d Lieut. Edward H. Teall, 2d Lieut. Frank W. Braden, 2d Lieut. Lester D. Baker, and 2d Lieut. Charles H. Rich, all 26th Inf.; Major Armand I. Lasseigne, 5th Inf.; Capt. Walter L. Clarke, Sig. Corps; Major Thomas L. Rhoads, Med. Corps; 1st Lieut. Albert G. Goodwyn, 29th Inf.; Capt. Henry L. Kinnison, Q.M. Dept.; 1st Lieut. Walter Krueger, 23d Inf.; Capt. Hansford L. Threlkeld, 30th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William M. Goodale, 1st Inf.; Lieut. Col. James B. Jackson, Major Eberard E. Hatch, Capt. Geo. E. Houle, John F. Preston, Henry M. Dichmann and George H. Knox, 1st Lieut. Frederick W. Benteen, Harry D. Blasland, Thomas M. Hunter, George S. Gillis, Launcelot M. Purcell, Claremont A. Donaldson, 2d Lieut. Rupert A. Dunford, Eugene R. Householder, David G. C. Garrison, James C. Williams and Henry J. Damm, all 26th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Miller, Q.M. Dept.; Capt. Lucian B. Moody, Ord. Dept.; 1st Lieut. Clarence K. La Motte, 19th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Harlow C. McLeod, Med. Res. Corps; Major Francis M. C. Usher, Med. Corps; 1st Lieut. Frank M. Conklin, Phil. Scouts; Capt. Henry C. Clement, Jr., 29th Inf.; Capt. George B. Duncan, 4th Inf.; 1st Lieut. John K. Cowan, 4th Inf.; 765 enlisted men, 26th Regiment, U.S. Infantry; 76 casuals, 33 sick, 51 military convicts from Manila. To Nagasaki: Major George H. Morgan, Adj. Gen. Dept.

On the U.S. transport Logan, sailing from San Francisco, June 5, for Honolulu and Manila, were the following first-class passengers:

Lieut. Col. A. C. Ducat, 20th Inf., and wife; Major C. R. Krauthoff, Sub. Dept., and wife; Major W. H. Wilson, M.C., wife and children; Major W. F. Lewis, Med. Dept., wife and child; Major C. M. Condon, Phil. Scouts, wife and children; Capt. Charles Crawford, 20th Inf., and wife; Capt. F. D. Webster, 20th Inf., wife and children; Capt. T. M. Corcoran, 13th Cav.; Capt. G. H. Estes, 20th Inf., wife and children; Capt. C. C. Smith, 20th Inf., and wife; Capt. Frank A. Cook, Coms. Dept., wife and children; Capt. Edwin A. Hickman, 1st Cav., wife and child; Capt. W. B. Burtt, 20th Inf., and wife; Capt. E. P. Nones, Q.M.; Capt. M. J. McDonough, C.E., wife and child; Capt. Louis C. Duncan, Med. Dept., and wife; Capt. P. S. Bond, C.E., wife and child; Capt. J. K. Parsons, 20th Inf.; Capt. Giles Bishop, Marine Corps, wife and child; Lieut. John E. Hemphill, 6th Cav.; Lieut. James M. Petty, 20th Inf., wife and child; Lieut. Frank S. Bowen, 20th Inf., wife and child; Lieut. B. P. Johnson, 20th Inf., and wife; Lieut. R. J. Binford, 20th Inf., wife and child; Lieut. T. M. Robins, C.E.; Lieut. D. C. Jones, C.E., and wife; Lieut. Geo. M. Peek, C.A.C.; Lieut. J. J. Bain, wife, child and sister-in-law; Lieut. Isaac Brewer, M.R.C.; Lieut. C. K. Kress, M.R.C., and wife; Lieut. H. H. Smith, M.R.C., and wife; Lieut. C. M. Spears, Phil. Scouts; Lieut. H. L. Jordan, 20th Inf.; Lieut. T. W. Carrithers, 20th Inf., wife and child; Lieut. A. E. Ahrends, 20th Inf., wife and child; Lieut. B. W. Phillips, 20th Inf.; Lieut. A. D. Chaffin, 20th Inf., and wife; Lieut. C. P. Titus, 14th Inf.; Lieut. C. C. Early, 20th Inf.; Lieut. W. J. McCaughey, 20th Inf., and wife; Lieut. J. A. Early, 20th Inf.; Lieut. R. C. Cotton, 20th Inf.; W. G. Hammond, dent. surg., U.S.A., wife and two children; Lieut. C. S. Ridley, C.E., and wife; Lieut. P. G. Wrightson, 20th Inf., wife and mother; Mrs. F. W. Pease, mother-in-law of Lieut. J. M. Petty, 20th Inf.; Miss Evelyn E. Mericla and Miss Minnie E. Schriber, Army Nurse Corps; B. E. L. Tremaine, clerk, Subs. Dept.; Walter H. Bush, hdqrs. clerk, and wife; F. A. Westland, hdqrs. clerk, and wife; J. F. Wallace, clerk, Subs. Dept.; J. P. Schneider, clerk, Engr. Dept. at Large; Mrs. W. H. Chapman, wife of captain, 20th Inf., and three sons; Charles W. Foster, son of Major Foster, 5th Cav.; Chas. Evans, father-in-law of Captain Bond, C.E.; Mrs. Grace L. Martin, wife of captain, 14th Infantry, and daughter; Mrs. F. G. Turner, wife of lieutenant, 6th Cav.; Mrs. E. M. Davis, depd. mother of major, U.S.M.C.; Frederick Perkins, jr., son of major, A.G.; Mrs. E. B. Manwaring, wife of captain, U.S.M.C., and child; Mrs. Josephine L. mother of lieutenant, 1st Cavalry; Mrs. C. C. Young, companion of Mrs. Shimer; A. A. Deas, clerk, U.S. court, Hawaii; Miss Jane Hinds, sister of Q.M. clerk; Miss Laura L. Lindley, fiancée, clerk, Engr. Dept.; Geo. E. Clancey, hdqrs. clerk; Mrs. Eva Duncan, wife of petty officer, Navy. The Logan also carried some seventy-five second-class passengers, in addition to the following:

Five chief petty officers, Navy; 90 enlisted men, Navy; 100 enlisted men, Marine Corps; 537 enlisted men, 1st and 3d Battalions, 20th Infantry; 60 enlisted men (casuals and recruits) for 2d Battalion, 20th Infantry; 279

enlisted men, Cos. E and H, Engineers; 12 Hospital Corps, 13 casuals, 5 post N.C.S.

VOYAGE OF THE THOMAS.

U.S.A.T. Thomas, San Francisco, Cal., June 15, 1909.

To chronicle a more enjoyable trip than the homeward voyage of the 9th Horse would require the imagination of a Kipling, but then the 9th would make it enjoyable for everybody, were it en route to or stationed in —

The transport as usual was crowded with the officers and ladies of the regiment, as well as others, enjoying the hospitality of Uncle Sam. The Race Suicide Club was well represented, but the voyage proved that the raising of children has its advantages as well as disadvantages. The childless couples were separated. It is hoped all families will be united next trip. The quartermaster, Capt. L. D. Cabell, very thoughtfully had all the darlings provided with Maxim mufflers, and in addition to this they were turned out to herd each afternoon from two to four o'clock on the after-deck, thus permitting you to lie quietly in your bunk and hear yourself roasted by the ladies "neath the lattice."

Before proceeding farther with this let me extend the thanks of all on board to those popular officials who contributed so much to our contentment, both outside and in. I refer to Captain Cabell, the genial and efficient quartermaster, and his able assistant, Mr. Peterson, chief of the Culinary Department; who is known that only two kids were registered—one by a confirmed dyspeptic and the other by a case of chronic seasickness—enough has been said. Not detracting one whit from the popularity and efficiency of our gallant skipper, Captain Lynam, I want to say he can attribute much of his success to the services of his chief lieutenant, 1st Officer Mr. Bain, the ship being one big house of cleanliness.

Before reaching Nagasaki a hop was given in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Murray and their charming daughters, the deck being gaily decorated with varicolored lanterns and electric lights. At Nagasaki the usual all paper leather trunks and valises were purchased. Everybody secured a new kimono and thereafter lingered on the way to the bath. Many wonderful bargains were made; one lady, after bargaining four hours, secured a ten-yen reduction on some tortoise shell, finally landing the prize for fifteen, only to find upon reaching the boat that the tag attached to same read twelve.

To while away the evenings the Musical Club did the honors and the fine voices of Mrs. Henry Gibbins, Mrs. Clarence Connor, Mrs. Roy Stewart, Mrs. Percy Jones, Captain Kelly and Captain Craigie blended in rendering a varied and delightful program. The band played the usual concerts three nights each week. Boxing contests were arranged for the evening of June 1 and furnished good sport. The boxing bouts were preceded by a pie-eating contest. Caruso, Sembrich, Eames and others were heard through the medium of a Victor, Mr. Bruce, quartermaster clerk, being the impresario. Mr. Bruce was always doing something nice for somebody.

At Honolulu Young's and Moana hotels were crowded by passengers seeking those good things to eat which are always on tap at these first-class hotels. A dance at Moana, delightful auto spins and sightseeing occupied the few short hours not spent in eating. The Hawaiian band, as usual, bade us farewell, and that choky feeling filled your throat and a little mist dimmed the eye as that weird, pathetic ballad, Aloha oi, was sung by a Hawaiian beauty as the big boat slowly left the dock.

Major Yates, Q.M. Dept., mother and sister, Mrs. Allis, made the trip from Nagasaki to San Francisco. Mrs. Sterritt, wife of Lieutenant Sterritt, left us at Honolulu to spend a few weeks with her father, Colonel Hunter, 5th Cav.

While the Army is full of good things and good people, now and then we run across those who just leave a broad trail of good fellowship and love. Our company was particularly blessed with the presence of Col. E. T. Brown, F.A., and his charming wife. The commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel Watts, in his usual quiet manner, effected the administration of affairs so that all were happy and content. General Bliss joined us at Nagasaki and journeyed homeward. His popular aide, Lieutenant Poillon, was with him.

After leaving Honolulu a minstrel show was arranged and the 9th, as usual, took a few more cups. By the way, it might prove interesting to know that the 9th Cavalry took no less than ten cups at the late department and division meets at Manila.

Mrs. Reber and Mrs. Hamilton, the daughters of two illustrious Lieutenants—generals, were with us, not to say anything of the miniature Miles and Adams accompanying them. Major and Mrs. Goode were passengers leaving us at Honolulu, where Major Goode joins his new regiment, the 5th Cavalry. All regretted very much that these delightful people had to leave.

It is remarkable how very little seasickness marred the voyage. On the several rough weather days many were confined to their staterooms and deck, and were unable to attend meals, but upon careful inquiry it was found that neuralgia, headache, etc., were responsible for the setbacks. The facts were always admitted by the sufferers themselves.

VOYAGER.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., June 16, 1909.

A beautiful dinner was given by Mr. Richards, president of the Atlantic Yacht Club, New York, on board his yacht *Carola*, last Wednesday evening. Those asked were Col. and Mrs. Townsley, Major and Mrs. Davis, Major and Mrs. Smith.

Thursday morning Mrs. Landon entertained at a bridge-luncheon. Her guests were Mrs. McNeil, Mrs. Barney, Mrs. Dwyer, Mrs. Rorebeck, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Lincoln, Mrs. Nugent, Mrs. Harrison Hall. Mrs. Davis won a beautiful brass tray, and Mrs. Lincoln a picture. Mrs. Landon's mother, Mrs. Sanford, widow of Colonel Sanford, U.S.A., is visiting her. Mrs. Merriam entertained on Thursday morning with a porch party. Bridge was played. The guests were Madames Trenzley, Masteller, Beecher, Bunker, Howell, Conklin, Hope, Taylor, Hase, Scott, Tidball, and Miss Abbott. The prizes were won by Mrs. Townsley, Mrs. Masteller and Mrs. Tidball. Capt. and Miss Abbott entertained at dinner on Thursday night for Lieut. and Mrs. and Miss Weisel.

Thursday morning the four training ships arrived in the Roads from Annapolis. Much entertaining has been done for the midshipmen. Miss Townsley had a tea for some of them Friday afternoon. A large hop was given for them on Friday night in the Artillery School building. Miss Knox and Mrs. J. C. Johnson entertained at dinner for the midshipmen on Friday night, and most of the young midshipmen attended the hop at the Chamberlin on Saturday night.

On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Townsley gave a porch party, when bridge was played. Her guests were Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. Bunker, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Pence, Mrs. Barrette, Mrs. Kimberly, Miss Miller and Miss Boyd, who is the house guest of Col. and Mrs. Townsley. Mrs. Beecher and Mrs. Pence won the prizes. On Saturday night, after the hop, Major and Mrs. Ridgway gave a supper at the club. Their guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Rose, Miss Green, Dr. Allen, Capt. Frank Miller, Lieutenant Honeycutt and Miss Ridgway. Capt. and Mrs. Steger had for supper the same night Capt. and Mrs. Hopkins, Lieut. and Mrs. Crissy and Dr. Warner. Sunday night Capt. and Mrs. Nugent entertained at dinner at the Chamberlin for Capt. and Mrs. Merriam, Capt. and Mrs. Masteller, Lieut. and Mrs. Barney. On Monday afternoon Mrs. Pence had a small porch party. Bridge was played, and her guests were Mrs. Townsley, Mrs. Coward, Miss Boyd, Mrs. Barrette, Mrs. Howell, Miss Miller and Mrs. Kimberly. Mrs. Coward and Mrs. Kimberly won the prizes. Captain Howell and family arrived last week and are temporarily quartered in one of the new houses up the road, but later will occupy the house on the water front now occupied by Captain Landon.

Lieut. and Mrs. Crissy have as their guests the Lieutenant's father and mother and his brother, who has just graduated from West Point. Capt. and Mrs. Steger have Miss Ida Steger visiting them. Miss Laura Lewis has returned from Vassar for the summer, bringing a college mate, Miss Butler, of Bridge-

port, with her. Mrs. Lewis was called away suddenly last Friday by the death of her father. Mrs. Kimberly has as her guests Mrs. Lesser, wife of Officer Oscar Lesser, of Maryland, and her three children. Miss Boyd, who has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. Townsley for the past month, left for her home on Monday. Mrs. McNeil left yesterday to spend the remainder of the summer in Maine.

Captain Rorebeck has returned from a week's visit in Washington. Mr. Wheatley Lewis is home from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Major and Mrs. Ridgway have Lieutenant Honeycutt as their guest. Lieutenants Goodrich, Geiger and Jacobs, left last week for the summer maneuvers at Fort Schuyler and Newport.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., June 16, 1909.

Although the graduation exercises of 1908 were held in midwinter, and those of 1909 in mid June, both were held in Thayer Hall. The advantages derived from this capacious interior are appreciated whenever, as was the case last Friday, the weather is more than threatening. Preparations had been made for an outdoor graduation, but it was decided to take no chances. The Superintendent greeted the graduates with a welcome to the Army, and introduced the speaker of the day, Gen. Horace Porter.

Before presenting the diplomas to the graduates, the Secretary of War made an address which was received with much applause. "To-day," said the Secretary, "the eyes of all our people are turned to you with profound interest, hope and confidence, for they are investing you with a sacred trust—that of maintaining the glory of an institution which has greatly enriched the civil life of the nation and has always been its chief bulwark in time of war. Whatever distrust, on account of military establishments, may have existed, or yet exists in the minds of some of our citizens, West Point is secure in the overwhelming general confidence of our people and will have their continued support for the fulfillment of its great purposes as designed by Washington." After describing the difficulties encountered by the Military Academy in securing a foothold, Mr. Dickinson said: "In the war with Mexico it was the training school of most of those who rose to great fame as commanders in the Civil War. Jackson, Davis, Johnson, Hardie and Early, Lee, Grant, Bragg won their spurs on Mexican soil. These achievements fixed forever the fame of this Academy, and so established it in the confidence of the people as to secure that support which manifested such brilliant results in the war between the states. All of the great battles of that war were commanded by West Pointers on both sides. President Madison, in his annual message in 1822, said of the Academy: 'Good order is preserved in it, and the youth are well instructed in every science connected with the great objects of the institution.' The record of the Academy in distinguished men graduates was told, and concluding, the Secretary said: 'Thus, all of you, those who continue in the Service and those who may enter upon civil careers, have a great prestige to sustain. You have passed through the rigorous discipline and high curriculum that entitles you to admission into that fine company. Believing that you will prove yourselves worthy of such noble fellowship, and that in peace and war you will justify the confidence and expectation of your friends and countrymen, it is not merely exercising the prerogative of the office which I hold, but with a profound sense of the honor the accession affords me, that I present to you your diplomas.'"

In a number of cases the Secretary stepped aside, and at his request the graduate received his diploma from his father's hand. General Mills presented his son with his hard-earned reward. In the case of Cadet Greble, son of Major Greble, grandson of Lieutenant Greble, the first regular officer killed in the Civil War, and grandson on the maternal side of the late Professor French, a former Chaplain of the Military Academy, Gen. Alexander S. Webb was designated to present the sheepskin. Each cadet received a generous share of applause, the baseball team having been especially favored. Cadet Greble had beaten the pole vault record, and this added to the deafening applause received by him. The Secretary congratulated the first man, Cadet Stuart C. Godfrey, of Massachusetts, and did likewise when Chen, one of the Chinese cadets, mounted the platform to receive his diploma. There were two Chinese cadets in the class, Wen, who stood 82, and Chen, the "enth" man. To the latter, he said: "Chen, had you known as much of the English language as I imagine your classmates do of Chinese, it would not have been a great surprise to have seen you near the top of the class. I congratulate you, and when you go home, I trust you will do all that is in your power to maintain the traditional friendship that has always existed between your own country and the United States."

In the evening the graduates and furlough men attended a performance of "Havana" at the Casino in New York city. The cadets left at the Academy and their friends enjoyed a band concert on Friday evening. A new bandstand is in course of construction in camp. Meanwhile the contest is held in front of the Superintendent's quarters. About 11 o'clock on Saturday morning Camp Delafield was established, the Corps marching in at that hour.

On Sunday, shortly after noon, the long expected visit of Admiral Uriu occurred. Colonel Scott met the party at the wharf. With the Admiral were the Baroness Uriu, Consul General and Madame Midzuno, and several friends. Col. and Mrs. Scott entertained the visitors at luncheon and later, at an informal reception, they met a number of the officers and ladies of the post. At about 6 o'clock a review was given for the Admiral in a downpour which made necessary raincoats as a very important part of the cadet uniform. The Japanese Admiral appeared in a high silk hat and Colonel Scott's raincoat was dragged on the ground somewhat like a woman's train.

The first of the summer hops took place on Monday evening. An excellent concert was given on Tuesday evening under the direction of Sergt. Max Dahmann, assistant leader, who has taken charge of the band since the death of Mr. Essigke.

Capt. and Mrs. Richard L. Livermore, retired, of Mrs. Livermore and their little son have been spending a few days at the post.

Among the visitors to West Point this week were Capt. and Mrs. Malvern-Hill Barnum and their little son.

NEW CADET OFFICERS.

Upon the recommendation of the commandant of cadets the existing appointments of officers and non-commissioned officers in the Corps of Cadets were revoked, to take effect at noon, on June 11, as announced in S.O. 108, June 10, from headquarters, U.S.M.A., and the following appointments of officers and non-commissioned officers in the Corps of Cadets were announced to take effect at noon, June 11:

To be captains: Cadets Strong, Uhl, Pullen, Marshburn, Wildrick, Wallace.

To be lieutenant and adjutant: Cadet Moore, L. To be lieutenant and quartermaster: Cadet Griswold.

To be lieutenants: Cadets Beard, Sobhberg, Harmon, K. B., Polk, Haverkamp, Aleshire, Kallach, Dunn, B. C., Torrey, Selleck, Hobbs, Ray.

To be acting sergeant major: Cadet Welty. To be acting quartermaster sergeant: Cadet Muir.

To be acting 1st sergeants: Cadets Hines, Fowler, Pillans, Dawley, Connolly, Williams, R. H.

To be acting color sergeants: Cadets Wilson, Chamberlin, H.D.

To be acting sergeants: Cadets Leonard, Jones, L. Holmer, Taubee, Brown, C. H., Frank, W. H., Calvo, Byrne, E. A. Lewis, B. O., McCooch, O'Leary, Dunn, W. K., Thorneil, Odell, Robb, Burr, Walker, J. R., Gray, E. B., Chipman, G. W., Scowden, Lampert, Cocroft, Curtis, L. B., Richart.

To be sergeant major: Cadet Bowley. To be quartermaster sergeant: Cadet Finch.

To be 1st sergeants: Cadets Nance, Hicks, F. H., Lockwood, Stewart, Lawrence, Surles.

To be company quartermaster sergeants: Cadets McHaffey, Larned, Hatch, Franke, G. H., Hicks, G. R., Wheeler.

To be color sergeants: Cadets Fleming, Hoisington.
To be sergeants: Cadets Weaver, R. N., Christian, Kieffer, Dargue, Ladd, Kutz, Bando, Sandford, Betcher, Mooney, Bradford, Conrad, Reinecke, Clark, Hardig, Calley, Stanton, Cowles, Hall, Gilbreath, Rader, McNeal, Keeley, Crawford, J. B.
To be corporals: Cadets Arnold, Harrison, Hyatt, Wood, Spalding, S. P., Dick, Ravner, Anderson, R. E., Youngs, W. H., McLean, H. C., Harmon, M. F., Flint, Gatchell, Chase, G. M., Chynoweth, Bennion, Hayes, T. J., Lee, R. H., Drake, C. C., Dean, Whiteside, Walmsley, Bingham, Bodine, Crittenberger, Browne, C. J., Faymonville, Fox, Wright, L. O., Paulas.
The acting sergeant major, the acting quartermaster sergeant and the acting first sergeants will be allowed the same privileges as cadet lieutenants during the encampment.

SUMMER INSTRUCTION.

The program of practical military instruction of the 1st, 3d and 4th classes from June 21 to Aug. 28, 1909, was announced on June 15:

First Period.—June 21 to July 3, inclusive, includes for the 1st, 3d and 4th classes, company drills, voice drill and sword, manual instruction, detail; target practice, coast artillery, dividing time; pistol practice, field artillery, pack train (rainy days); swimming, practical military engineering, field artillery and riding.

Second Period.—July 6 to Aug. 13, includes for the 1st, 3d and 4th classes, infantry instruction, company and battalion drills, voice drill and sword manual, target practice, coast artillery, fifteen men; field artillery, pistol practice and equitation, practical military engineering, coast artillery and riding, equitation, detail; dancing, machine guns, siege artillery.

Third Period.—Aug. 15 to Aug. 28, for the 1st, 3d and 4th classes, includes practical instruction in the service of the seacoast artillery and submarine defense at Fort Hancock, N.J.; Aug. 23 to Aug. 28, inclusive, for whole 1st class, practice march and tactical exercises.

Third class, Aug. 16 to Aug. 21: Practical military engineering, target practice, infantry instruction, swimming, dancing; Aug. 23 to Aug. 28, inclusive, practice march and tactical exercises.

Fourth class, Aug. 16 to Aug. 21: Infantry instruction, dancing, swimming; Aug. 23 to 28, inclusive, practice march and tactical exercises.

HUDSON-FULTON COMMEMORATION.

The following commemorative exercises at West Point in connection with the Hudson-Fulton Celebration are announced by Colonel Scott:

1. Sept. 29.—General Commemoration Day.

A reception to visiting guests at West Point during the day. The public buildings will be open under proper guards to direct visitors to historic points.

The Librarian of the Military Academy will have prepared for the occasion a display of historic maps, books, prints, etc., appropriate to this celebration, for public view at the Military Academy Library.

Dress parade, 4:55 p.m.; guard mounting immediately after parade.

At the Children's School.—

1. Commencing about one week before the celebration exercises will be prepared in connection with the regular class work in history, geography and English, consisting of compositions and essays on the life and voyages of Hendrick Hudson, supplemented by maps, pictures and drawings. Essays and compositions on the life of Fulton, invention of the steamboat, etc.

2. Pupils will be encouraged to gather and assemble in an attractive manner illustrative material that will aid in making the subjects clear and interesting. Relics of Indian and early Dutch life will be exhibited and explained.

3. Sept. 29.—Selected essays and compositions will be read before the assembled school and the illustrative material and relics arranged in exhibition in the classroom.

2. Oct. 1.—"Hudson River Day."

"Naval Parade." Vessels passing from New York to Newburgh.

An appropriate salute will be fired from the South Dock, and also from the northern front looking toward Newburgh, to be given, in each case, as the head of the naval procession reaches such point.

Flags will be displayed from Fort Putnam and Redoubt (No. 7) on Constitution Island, and small flags will be placed at the point on Constitution Island and at West Point where the chain was anchored which was placed across the river to prevent hostile vessels ascending during the Revolution, thus marking the location of this chain.

3. Oct. 2.—"Carnival Day," "Illuminations," "Signal Fires," etc.

A signal fire will be placed on Crow Nest and also on Redoubt No. 7 on Constitution Island, and fireworks will be displayed from Fort Putnam, as on July 4, during the evening at 9 o'clock.

Signal fires will be under the direction of the quartermaster.

Salutes and fireworks will be under the direction of the professor of ordnance and science of gunnery.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 15, 1909.

Capt. Thomas L. Brewer will join his regiment, the 23d Infantry, in the Philippines, and he and Mrs. Brewer will sail on the July transport. Miss Elizabeth Getty was the guest of honor at a porch party, on Thursday morning, given by Mrs. Alfred E. Bradley. Those present were Mesdames Charles Symonds, Alden Brewster, Lewis Forster, George B. Rodney, Stidworthy, Stanley Ford, Misses Getty, Mitchell and Walke. Capt. Francis J. McConnell has assumed command of the 18th Recruit Company, relieving Capt. Thomas L. Brewer. Mrs. C. E. Morton, wife of Captain Morton, paymaster, arrived this week from San Francisco to join Captain Morton, who is temporarily located at 3739 Windsor place, St. Louis. Mr. Stephen A. Martin, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Ellen Martin, left Thursday evening for New York city to visit Lieut. Walter Martin, 2d Cav., who is stationed on recruiting duty there.

Mrs. R. N. Getty spent the day here on Thursday as the guest of Mrs. Willoughby Walke. Dr. Ferdinand Schmitter spent several days this week with friends in Little Rock, Ark. Capt. Julius N. Kilian, commissary, has been ordered as assistant to the purchasing commissary in St. Louis.

Mrs. James I. Mabey has been confined to the house this week by an attack of hay fever. Mrs. Thomas Brewer was among those present at a luncheon given on Thursday by Mrs. Harry Barton, of Westminster place. After luncheon several members of the Morning Choral sang. Miss Harriett Bradley attended a dinner-dance at the Normandy Club, given by Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Douglas, in honor of their daughter, Miss Winifred Douglas, who graduated this year from the Mary Institute.

Lieut. Ralph D. Bates arrived this week from El Paso, Tex., for duty. Capt. and Mrs. James I. Mabey were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. De Witt Leucus, of St. Louis, at dinner at Cicardi's on Friday. Later the party saw the "School Girl," now playing at Delmar Garden. Miss Harriett Bradley was among those who enjoyed a boat party to Alton, given by Mrs. Day and Mrs. Gifford, of St. Louis, on Thursday.

Mrs. Gable, mother of Mrs. Thomas Brewer, arrived on Sunday, to be here until Mrs. Brewer leaves for San Francisco. Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis Forster entertained delightfully at dinner Friday night for Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Brewer. Mrs. Alfred E. Bradley and Mrs. John B. Turner attended the alumnae meeting of the Mary Institute on Friday. This meeting marked the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Mary Institute.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Brewer were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barton Friday night at a musicale, given at their home in Westminster place. Captain Brewer, who has a fine baritone

voice, sang on the occasion. Mrs. Clark, widow of the late Capt. Powhatan Clark, has taken a house on Maryland avenue, St. Louis. Mr. Robert Getty arrived on Friday from the Western Military Academy and is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Symonds for a few days.

Miss Harriett Bradley is spending her summer vacation here with her parents, Major and Mrs. Alfred E. Bradley.

Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Rodney entertained delightfully at supper Sunday night for Capt. and Mrs. Stanley Ford, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Turner and Mr. Kelton White, of St. Louis. Mrs. Tutt and Mrs. Armistead, wife of Capt. Carroll F. Armistead, 21st Inf., were visitors at the post on Sunday. Mrs. Tutt and Mrs. Armistead are spending several days in St. Louis.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., June 4, 1909.

Mrs. Sterling Priestly Adams gave a very pretty tea this afternoon at her home in East Cantonment, in compliment to Miss Peggie Simpson, daughter of Colonel Simpson, whose engagement to Lieutenant Naylor, of the Artillery, was recently announced. All the young friends of Mrs. Adams were present from the city, as well as all the bachelor officers from the post. Mrs. H. C. Benson will leave in a few days for the Yellowstone Park, to join her husband, Major Benson, U.S.A. The home of the commanding officer, Col. John A. Lundeen, was beautifully decorated in pink roses at the last meeting of the Presidio Card Club, when Mrs. Lundeen was hostess. Those who enjoyed the charming affair were Misses Frederick, Sterling, P. Adams, George Smith, William Davis, George Hess, Charles Giber, James Kennedy, Albert Faulkner, William Downing, O. P. M. Hazzard, James Wheeler and James Abbott.

Major John P. Hains, Pay Dept., has returned after a two months' leave spent in New York. Mrs. Sebring C. Megill was agreeably surprised this week by the arrival of her husband, on leave from the Yosemite. Lieut. Col. Albert D. Kniskern, who succeeds Major Charles R. Kniskern as purchasing commissary, is at the Stewart, accompanied by Mrs. Kniskern. One of the favorites at the Presidio is Miss Genevieve Walker, who has returned to the city for a visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Eleanor Martin. Mrs. Worthington Ames and her children leave for the South this week. Chaplain George H. Jones, C.A.C., conducted a beautiful memorial service on Sunday, May 30, in the post chapel. His address was a mastery one. In the evening another service was held, the enlisted men's choir rendering some specially good music.

Mrs. G. H. Torney will accompany her husband, the Surgeon General, on his return to Washington after his tour of inspection of the Western hospitals. Col. and Mrs. J. B. Bellinger and sons will soon leave for the Philippines. Miss Laura Benet will visit the Yosemite next week with Capt. and Mrs. A. U. Faulkner. Gen. J. F. Weston, accompanied by his aide, Capt. Harry F. Bithers, has gone to Byron Springs in the hope of recovering from his recent attack of rheumatism. Among the officers who have taken quarters at the Army and Navy Club are Major Harry C. Hale, who is on duty temporarily as assistant adjutant general of this department.

Appropriate and beautiful Decoration Day services were held at the National Cemetery at the Presidio, the Rev. Dr. Kaplan offering an invocation.

An approaching wedding of the Service is that of Miss Hester Bell Borden to Paymr. Harry Ellis Collins, U.S.N., which will occur June 8; the next is that of Miss Bertha Eldredge Smith to Capt. George Bigelow Pillsbury, U.S.A., and is scheduled for June 22.

Mrs. John E. Mason, of the city, has as her guest Mrs. Jesse Grant, who recently arrived from New York. Lieut. F. T. Cruse, of this post, has been enjoying a visit from his parents, who are at the Fairmont awaiting the sailing of the Logan. Major Thomas Cruse is well known throughout the Service, and he goes to assume his duties as quartermaster in Manila.

The engagement of Miss Kathryn Carpenter to Mr. William G. Rawles, son of Gen. J. B. Rawles, U.S.A., retired, now living in the city, was announced on Wednesday last. Mrs. Walter Bethel and three little daughters will spend the summer in Portland, Ore., with Mrs. Bethel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Strong. Major Bethel's new station will be at the Military Academy, so Mrs. Bethel will make a long visit in order to say good-bye to her life-long friends in Portland, where she was known as Miss Bessie Strong. Dr. Charles E. Freeman was in the city this week to see his wife, who is ill at the General Hospital at the Presidio. He returned to his station at Yosemite Park on Wednesday.

Miss Dora Winn, daughter of Lieut. Col. Frank L. Winn who has been General MacArthur's secretary, has gone East with her grandmother, Mrs. George C. Boardman. Colonel Winn will join them in Milwaukee. Later Mrs. Boardman and Miss Winn will spend several months in Europe. The East Cantonment is glad to welcome Major W. S. Scott, who has joined his regiment, the 14th Cavalry.

Previous to the Dichman-Bane wedding much entertaining was done by members of the smart set in the city for the popular bride-to-be. Mrs. Eleanor Martin, the social arbiter of San Francisco, gave a dinner and theater party for Miss Dichman, to which were bidden Miss Genevieve Walker, Lieut. H. T. Bane, Mr. Downey Harvey and Lieut. Harry Pfeil, U.S.A. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas MacGregor are enjoying a visit from their daughter, Mrs. Richard W. Johnson, whose husband is Major Johnson, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 14, 1909.

The members of the Staff College left Friday for Nevada, Mo., to make a map of the grounds selected for the maneuvers of the Missouri National Guard. Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lange, jr., have gone to San Francisco to be the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Milo C. Corey. Major William F. Flynn, 15th Cav., returned on Friday from Fort Des Moines, Ia., where he went to make a selection of Cavalry horses.

Capt. A. C. Knowles entertained a number of guests with a stag dinner, in compliment to Gen. Frederick Funston, this week. Covers were laid for Capt. E. E. Booth, Capt. A. S. Cowan, Capt. J. B. Allison, Major Edgar Russell, Capt. L. D. Wildman, Captain Oury, of Omaha, and General Funston. Mrs. Henry Gibbins, who has been in the Philippines for the past two years, will arrive the last of the week to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James A. McGonigle, on South Broadway.

The fort team was defeated Sunday by the Van Noy's, of Kansas City, by a score of 4 to 1. The Kansas City Giants defeated Co. F, 13th Inf., Sunday afternoon, by a score of 14 to 2. Co. M, Engrs., defeated Co. I, Engrs., by a score of 5 to 1, Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Morley, of Denver, Colo., who have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. W. A. Nichols, left Wednesday for Northampton, Mass. Col. and Mrs. W. A. Nichols gave a charming musicale Monday evening for Mr. and Mrs. Morley, of Denver, Colo. Thirty-five guests enjoyed the hospitality, and those who contributed to the evening's pleasure were Mrs. Morley, Mrs. Sutherland, Miss Fasset, Miss Thompson, Mrs. R. H. McMaisters and Capt. A. L. Conger.

The staff class of the Army Service Schools will go to Moberly, Mo., on Friday, for the purpose of making a map of that vicinity. The class is composed of twenty-three officers. Major J. G. Galbraith, I.G., is inspecting the Army Service Schools.

Capt. Milton A. Elliott, jr., Sub. Dept., of Fort Riley, was a guest here Sunday.

The Spinsters' Club entertained with a twelve o'clock luncheon Saturday in their club rooms, in honor of Miss Ann Ryan, whose marriage of Capt. E. D. Peck occurred on June 26.

Mrs. Ezra B. Fuller was hostess Wednesday at a card party for her sister, Mrs. Varnum, of Boise City, Io. Five hundred were given in five tables, and dainty prizes were given to Mrs. S.B. Arnold, Mrs. W. D. Chitty and Miss Happersett. Luncheon was served at quarter tables. The guests were Mrs. Varnum, Mrs. S. B. Arnold, Mrs. A. E. Saxton, Mrs. Goodwin, Mrs.

Alexander Dale, Mrs. A. S. Cowan, Mrs. Clarence Sherrill, Mrs. J. M. Graham, Mrs. T. O. Murphy, Mrs. J. H. McRae, Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, Miss Happersett, Mrs. N. Matthews and Mrs. Alonso Gray.

Miss Lottie Fuller has returned from Lawrence, Kas., where she has been attending the Kansas State University for the past year. Miss Olive Mailo has returned from Fort Meade, S.D., where she has been the guest for some time of Lieut. and Mrs. William Austin. Lieut. Owen C. Fisk has gone to Fort Totten, N.Y., for duty.

Miss Polly Nelson has returned to her home in Topeka, Kas., after a visit with Capt. and Mrs. Jens Bugge. A dainty affair was the one o'clock luncheon given Tuesday by Miss Helen Phelps as a compliment to Miss Ann Ryan, whose marriage to Captain Peck occurs June 26.

The Atchison baseball team lost to the soldiers here Saturday by a score of 6-0.

FORT MCKINLEY.

Fort McKinley, Me., June 8, 1909.

The steamer General Wilson, which has been in drydock undergoing repairs, is now making her regular trips between this post and Portland.

To-day a ball game was played between the 37th Company and the team from Fort Levett. The latter won, score 8-1. Wednesday afternoon a league game was played between the 154th and 24th Companies; the 154th won, after a well-fought contest. The following is the standing of the teams in the Company Baseball League, to include May 31: 23d Co., won 2, lost 0, percentage 100; 24th Co., 1, 1, 50; 37th Co., 1, 1, 50; 90th Co., 1, 1, 50; 154th Co., 0, 2, 00.

A Portland daily paper reported Colonel White as commanding "the Artillery detachment," consisting of the 90th, 5th, 107th, 8th, 89th, 24th, 37th and 49th Companies of Coast Artillery, in the Decoration Day parade in Portland. This paper evidently has no idea of what a regiment, or even a battalion, would look like. Nevertheless, the "detachment" made an excellent showing in the parade.

The "day room" of the 154th Company has been recently newly furnished at an expense of \$400. They have fitted up their room with a very fine set of furniture, consisting of couches, Morris chairs, rockers and card tables; each table being equipped with an electric reading lamp and attachments. The windows are beautifully draped with hangings. This day room without doubt is the most comfortable in the district, and the men of that company have every reason to feel proud of it. The 154th Company is commanded by Lieut. G. W. Cocheu.

An officer of this post, while examining candidates for gunner, asked the question, "What is a built-up gun?" The soldier answered, "A built-up gun is a hole with a tube built around it."

Saturday the 90th Company baseball team left for Lewiston, Me., to play the team representing Company C, 1st Regiment of the Maine National Guard. About three hundred men, including the band, left the post on the General Wilson for Portland. On arrival in town, headed by the band, they marched to the Grand Trunk station, where a special train awaited them. The special arrived in Lewiston at 2:30 p.m. The team, led by the Volunteer band, marched to the ball grounds. The people of Lewiston turned out to see the procession. The game was called about 2:40 p.m., and during the first two innings was interesting, but in the third the 90th Company tallied fourteen runs. Company C, becoming discouraged, gave up the game in the sixth. Score, 18, in favor of the 90th Company. The lineup was:

Co. C: Fogg, s.; Wescott, c.; Farrar, c.; French, 3b.; Fogg, p.; Sennett, 1b.; Chase, c.f.; Fair, 2b.; Fields, r.f.; 90th Co.: Myers, s.s.; Ledau, l.f.; Slater, c.; True, 3b.; Willis, p.; Glasgow, 1b.; O'Connell, c.f.; Lyons, 2b.; Zimmerman, r.f.

The pitching of Willis was the feature of the game.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., June 11, 1909.

The headquarters staff, band and seven companies, 8th Infantry, Col. Charles W. Mason commanding, reached here Friday afternoon from Fort McDowell. Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright are entertaining Capt. and Mrs. Cranston; Lieut. and Mrs. Johnson have with them Capt. and Mrs. Norman; Lieut. and Mrs. Moorman are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Pope; Captain Ocreary is entertaining Captain Baldwin and Lieutenant Epley.

Mrs. Kierstedt left on Tuesday to visit relations in San Francisco. Mrs. Rodman returned to Kentucky on Monday after having spent the winter in the post as a guest of Mrs. Merriman. Major A. W. Morse and Lieut. F. S. Wright, Med. Corps, are expected to arrive next week. Dr. William Bell was the guest this week of his brother, Capt. Edwin Bell.

Captain Ocreary and Mrs. Merriman were the guests of a beautiful dinner, given by Mr. and Mrs. Lee, of Monterey, on Saturday. Dr. King expects to leave about the middle of June for his new station. Lieutenant Dravo returned on Wednesday from leave.

Miss Rupee entertained at a small dinner at her bungalow in Carmel. Wednesday evening; pink sweet peas were used in the decorations, and covers were laid for Mrs. Merriman, Miss Clark, Captains Pickering and Ocreary, Miss Mason and Lieutenant Mason. Major and Mrs. Melver gave one of their charming dinners Saturday evening. Fragrant sweet peas and ferns were the floral decorations. Covers were laid for Col. and Mrs. Sargent, Col. and Mrs. Bullard, Capt. and Mrs. Cranston, Captain Sargent, Captain Reed, Miss Martin and Lieutenant Rodgers.

Miss Rupee, Mrs. Merriman, Captains Ocreary and Pickering attended the ball given by the Native Sons Thursday evening in Monterey. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. and Miss Mason were hostesses at another of their delightful informal teas; among their guests were Mesdames Bell, Twyman, Davis, Miss Moore, Miss Rupee, Miss Ocreary, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Merriman.

Capt. and Mrs. Smedberg's dinner Saturday evening was extremely pretty. Covers were laid for Major and Mrs. W. M. Wright, Major and Mrs. Keefer, Lieutenants Dravo and Minnigerode.

The tennis court is the scene of much enthusiasm among the ladies during the morning hours. Miss Rupee, of Carmel, will be the guest of Mrs. Merriman this week. Miss Robertson and Miss Abrahamson, of San Francisco, were the guests of Lieutenant Wheatley for the Friday night hop, given in honor of the recent arrivals of the 8th Infantry from Fort McDowell.

SERVICE ATHLETES AT A.Y.P. EXPOSITION.

Seattle, Wash., June 8, 1909.

Amid the ringing cheers of the bluejackets in the stadium of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, the Navy carried away two of the most coveted prizes in the giant military athletic tournament at Seattle from June 1 to June 5. The silver cup for the baseball championship went to the Navy team from the second division of the squadron, and the cup for the tug-of-war, was taken by the wiry little team from the West Virginia. In all the events the Navy representatives did honor to their branch of the Service. They were handicapped by a greater number of Army entries, but made a brilliant showing in spite of the odds.

The Navy and Army have been brought together in a friendly athletic tournament, and the officers of the tournament are enthusiastic over the way the men entered into the spirit of the meet and predict that it will undoubtedly lead to others.

The ball team of the second division of the squadron won its final game and took the coveted championship by defeating the 14th Cavalry team on June 5, the last day of the meet, by a score of 8 to 4. Through the tournament these two teams had shown their ability. The Cavalry team, in the preliminary games, defeated all of the other divisions of the Army, and went against the Navy confident of victory.

White Rock

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New ready, 1909 edition of the famous "Richard's Poor Almanack," the hit of 1908. Beautifully bound and illustrated. Numerous book. Sent for 10c. Address White Rock, Flatiron Bldg., New York City.

In a game that was in doubt until the last inning, the two contested for the coveted prize and the Navy won.

When the tug-of-war team representing the cruiser West Virginia pulled the heavy Coast Artillery Corps one foot at the sound of the gun and held them there for two minutes at the end of the contest, the sailors in the bleachers went wild. It looked like a hopeless contest, for the soldiers were clearly heavier than the Navy men. But the sailors had a grip, acquired through long handling of ropes, that could not be loosened, and they defied the heavy Army team to move them.

The 100-yard dash was won by Brann, of the 14th Cavalry, and Flynn, of the 3d Infantry, who tied in the time of 10 4-5 seconds. The relay was won by the 3d Infantry in 3 minutes and 52 seconds.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., June 17, 1909.

The departure of the 12th Infantry has been delayed a day and the 2d Battalion, stationed here, will leave on Tuesday, the 29th, instead of Monday, as previously stated.

A number of the children of officers have returned from school and college. In addition to those already mentioned are Masters Leonard Wood, Percy Black and Charles Richard. Cadets Kenneth Harmon, Ivins Jones and Frederick Strong, U.S.M.A., are spending their June leave at Lieut. Col. M. F. Harmon's. Cadet Charles Byrne is with his parents, Col. and Mrs. Charles B. Byrne. Lieut. Edwin St. J. Greble, jr., is visiting his family. Among those who have called during the week may be mentioned Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, formerly in command of the 8th Infantry, stationed here, and his son, Lieut. Raymond D. Smith; Brig. Gen. W. S. Edgerly, Lieut. Col. E. St. John Greble and Lieut. Louis Siliac.

Lieut. Leo A. Dewey, who has been transferred to the 17th Infantry, left this week for Atlanta. Mrs. W. C. Cannon has gone to Long Island for the summer. Mrs. Greble and family leave on Sunday for their summer residence at Hague, Lake George. Brig. Gen. Charles Smith is visiting Col. Rogers Birnie, New York Arsenal, and Miss Deane, of Opelika, Ala., is spending a month with Mrs. Siler.

Major Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood gave a luncheon on the 10th to Vice-Admiral Uriu, of the Japanese navy. There were present to meet Admiral and Baroness Uriu Judge Gary, Col. R. M. Thompson, Col. and Mrs. John L. Chamberlain and Capt. Halstead Dorey. A concert was given during the luncheon by the 12th Infantry band, including in its selections the Japanese national hymn.

Col. and Mrs. H. O. S. Heistand leave this week to attend the wedding at Covington, Ky., of Miss Madge Thompson, Colonel Heistand's cousin, to Mr. Rippey T. Sadler, Mrs. Heistand's nephew.

The new cableboat Joseph Henry, Q.M.D., is now in commission and has been visited by a number of officers of the island. The Henry is a handsome boat of about 850 tons, and is of a size and seaworthiness to cruise in any waters. She is under the command of Lieut. J. A. Moss, Signal Corps, and carries a complement of crew and enlisted men. The Lieut. Ward L. Cheney has also arrived and will soon be in commission. The Cheney is a gasoline launch of sixty feet in length, handsomely equipped and furnished with seats for officers forward on the upper deck. The boat is assigned to the department commander's use, replacing the Lieutenant Lewis.

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Warren, Mass., June 16, 1909.

Mrs. William Forse, of Fort Warren, entertained the ladies of the Harbor on Friday, June 11, at a delightful bridge-luncheon. The luncheon was served at four small tables decorated in pink, with bunches of sweet peas as a centerpiece. The ladies present were Mrs. Henry C. Davis, Mrs. Samuel Allen, Mrs. McManus, Mrs. Frank Long, Miss Long, Mrs. Francis H. Lomax, Mrs. William Wilson, Mrs. Charles T. Harris, Mrs. J. C. Bartlett, Mrs. Mildred Pierce, Mrs. J. A. Stockley, Mrs. Francis M. Hinkle, Mrs. Adna G. Clarke, Mrs. Harry Matthews, Mrs. S. S. Stevens, and her guest, Miss Kimball. Beautiful prizes were given; the first, a brass vase, was won by Mrs. McManus; the second, a rhinestone hat pin, by Mrs. S. S. Stevens; and silk stockings were won by Mrs. Pierce and Mrs. Stockley. Mrs. S. S. Stevens entertained beautifully, in honor of her guest, Miss Kimball, of Winchester, with two tables of bridge, Thursday afternoon, June 10. The other guests were Mrs. Allen, Mrs. H. C. Davis, Mrs. Lomax, Mrs. J. C. Bartlett, Mrs. Hinkle and Mrs. Stockley. The prizes were won by Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Hinkle and a guest prize was given to Miss Kimball.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles T. Harris entertained at dinner Friday evening, the 11th, for Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Bartlett and Capt. and Mrs. Francis H. Lomax. Comdr. and Mrs. Rush, of the navy yard, entertained with a large dinner recently; among their guests were Col. and Mrs. Allen, of Fort Warren. A hop was given at the navy yard the evening of June 11.

Lieut. A. G. Gillespie returned to Fort Strong, June 5, from a ten days' trip to Michigan. Mrs. Gillespie visited relatives in Marblehead during his absence. Lieut. Guy L. Gearhart, of Fort Banks; Lieut. Perry M. Gallup, of Fort Strong, and Lieut. James W. Lyon, of Fort Andrews, are all on temporary duty in New York Harbor, during the maneuvers there. Mrs. Guy L. Gearhart is visiting in Kansas.

Lieut. Allen Kimberly entertained Lieut. George W. Morrow and Lieut. Francis M. Hinkle at dinner at the Westminster. Tuesday evening, the 8th. Capt. and Mrs. Frank Long and family, and Capt. and Mrs. Adna G. Clarke, went to New Bedford, Mass., on Saturday, the 12th.

FORT MOTT NOTES.

Salem, N.J., June 10, 1909.

Chaplain Samuel Smith, C.A.C., arrived at the post last Thursday. Sunday evening Chaplain Smith held service in the barracks of the 119th Company. The attendance was large, almost every one in the garrison went to hear the new chaplain, and they were most favorably impressed by a very interesting service, and it was much appreciated both by the enlisted men and officers and families of the garrison. Chaplain Smith has been well received at this garrison, and we are glad to have him with us. Mrs. Smith arrived at the

post on the General Howe Wednesday. Major Bennett leaves Saturday for Fort Mansfield, R.I., for a two weeks' tour of duty. Lieut. Joseph R. Davis has left the post for Fort Banks, Mass., for a two weeks' tour of duty. Lieut. E. A. Brown, wife and two children, left Wednesday for a prolonged visit at Plattsburgh, N.Y., visiting Dr. La Rocque, Mrs. Brown's father. Dr. Charles MacDonald, post surgeon, is away to New York for a few days as a guest of Charles Schuyvogel, the noted artist, at Westkill, N.Y. Capt. Alexander Murray, M.C., post surgeon, Fort Du Pont, is attending to the post during Dr. MacDonald's absence.

GENERAL BELL AT ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

Annapolis, Md., June 16, 1909.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., Chief of Staff, was the orator to the graduating class of St. John's College of this city to-day. This college has furnished a large number of officers to both the Army and the Navy.

General Bell said that a soldier was expected to speak of war, but that was the subject most distasteful to any one who had actually seen war and its results of untold misery and suffering to the innocent which it brought with it. Many of the questions which may plunge nations into war still exist, and this nation must possess sufficient force on land and sea to make itself respected in its just claims. General Bell spoke of the importance of the trade questions which arise. England, he said, would starve if its avenues of trade were cut off, so that the maintenance of its commerce became a high duty to its own people. While the questions of overpopulation did not concern us much at present, without tremendous increase in population by birth and immigration, it might well be one of the great questions of the future, and our armed force would become as necessary in keeping open the avenues of trade as is England's to-day.

With us, great questions of trade might arise in connection with China and South America. He alluded to conditions in China in particular. There, he said, the trade had been merely scratched along the coast, yet Hong Kong has the largest tonnage of any port in the world. The tremendous trade of China when it is awakened and developed, General Bell said, might well become one of the questions over which nations will contend in the future, and it will be only our duty to our own people to oppose any discrimination against us.

In alluding to the recent trip of our fleet around the world, General Bell said that we could not have done it in time of war because we have not a coaling station between Guantanamo and San Francisco, and the laws of war would prevent the purchase of coal from neutral ships or ports. England could do it, he said, among all the nations of the world, because it had seized the Falkland Islands when they were almost valueless because one day it might need them.

Alluding to our distrust of standing armies, General Bell said that we could not look to that means for national defense, but must rely upon our militia and men trained in military schools. He highly complimented St. John's upon the excellence of its military establishment, and upon its graduates who had won commissions in the regular Service, and expressed the wish that the state would look to it for officers for its militia. In closing, he pointed out to the members of the college their high privilege of receiving their training in an institution situated at St. John's, which has grown old among tradition of high principle and noble feeling and which could inculcate the things which can only be had by the growth of years.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Fort William H. Harrison, Mont., June 13, 1909.

The second of a series of entertainments by the enlisted men took place Monday evening at the gymnasium and did much to cheer the post after two days of steady rain. The men showed their versatility by a complete change of program from the first vaudeville performance and the band-orchestra was in exceptionally fine form. A week of storm has again stopped out-of-door activity, and in a small garrison this privation is no slight test of patience, both to barracks and officers' quarters.

Lieut. and Mrs. Danner Miller have been jolly hosts at two pretty dinners. On Tuesday evening their guests included Capt. and Mrs. Schindler, Capt. and Mrs. Ryther, Capt. and Mrs. Bolles, Mrs. Young and Lieutenant Fleischauer. On Wednesday evening they entertained in compliment to Lieut. and Mrs. Davids, when other guests included Mrs. Hawley, Miss Boutelle, Major Beacom and Lieutenant Glade.

The social season in town has opened, and the handsome entertainments almost always include some of the post ladies. An elaborate luncheon of twenty covers, given by Mrs. John T. Murphy last Tuesday, was the notable event of the week, and among Mrs. Murphy's guests were Mrs. Young and Mrs. Davids. Capt. and Mrs. Pierson entertained at a charming little dinner on Friday evening in compliment to Lieut. and Mrs. Davids.

A violin recital, with rather a pretentious program, by one "Zamona," called quite a crowd to the gymnasium on Saturday evening. Some of the numbers were rendered with technical skill and good taste, and a proper appreciation of the selections by the enlisted men showed excellent and critical discrimination. After the concert Major Beacom entertained at a little supper, his guests including Capt. and Mrs. Ryther, Capt. and Mrs. Bolles and Mrs. Young.

BORN.

BROWN.—Born at St. Matthew's, Ky., June 7, 1909, a son and daughter, Eugene Lewis and Pauline Lewis, to the wife of Capt. Lytle Brown, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A.

MEGILL.—Born, a daughter, Margaret Edith, at San Francisco, Cal., June 9, 1909, to the wife of Lieut. Sebring C. McGill, Signal Corps, U.S.A.

MARRIED.

BACON.—TAGGART.—At Washington, D.C. June 16, 1906, Dr. Sankey Bacon, U.S.N., and Miss Emily Elizabeth Taggart.

BALLIN.—McKINLEY.—At Oswego, N.Y., June 15, 1909, Capt. Alfred Ballin, Philippine Scouts, and Miss Louise McKinley.

COLLINS.—BORDEN.—At San Francisco, Cal., June 8, 1909, P.A. Paymr. Harry E. Collins, U.S.N., and Miss Hester B. Borden.

FARIS.—DUVAL.—At Richmond, Mo., June 2, 1909, Miss Mary E. Duval to Lieut. Melvin G. Faris, 18th U.S. Inf.

GARDINER.—McLEAN.—At New York city, N.Y., June 12, 1909, Lieut. John de B. W. Gardiner, 11th U.S. Cav., and Miss Rebekah McC. McLean.

HALFORD.—ALFORD.—At Madison Barracks, N.Y., June 1, 1909, Lieut. Dean Halford, 22d U.S. Inf., and Miss Ida Goodloe Alford.

HASTINGS.—MORGAN.—At Alton, Ill., June 15, 1909, Elizabeth Norris Morgan, daughter of Col. James N. Morgan, U.S.A., to Dr. James B. Hastings.

REASONER.—MILNOR.—At Litchfield, Ill., June 10, 1909, Mabel Sparks Milnor to Lieut. Mathew A. Reasoner, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

ROCKWELL.—MYERS.—At Junction City, Kas., June 10, 1909, Miss Mary Canfield Myers, sister of 1st Lieut. Joseph E. Myers, 6th U.S. Field Art., to Mr. Frank Eugene Rockwell, brother of Lieut. George C. Rockwell, 21st Inf., and nephew of Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, U.S.A.

SHAW.—MACFARLANE.—At Manila, P.I., May 11, 1909, Capt. Frederick B. Shaw, 80th U.S. Inf., to Mrs. Mary B. Davis Macfarlane.

STEWART.—BARNARD.—At Moline, Ill., June 7, 1909, Lieut. Gilbert H. Stewart, 21st U.S. Inf., and Miss Elizabeth F. Barnard.

WHITAKER.—MARSDEN.—At Yonkers, N.Y., June 12, 1909, Lieut. William C. Whitaker, U.S.A., and Miss Ethel Lyle Marsden.

DIED.

BESSRY.—Died at Biloxi, Miss., June 4, 1909, Charles A. Bessry, chief musician, U.S.A., retired.

BROGDEN.—Died in Philadelphia, Pa., June 10, 1909, Sophy Mercer, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Brogden, of Annapolis, and sister of the wife of Lieut. F. L. Pinney, U.S.N.

CHAPIN.—Died at Pasadena, Cal., Mrs. Louisa C. Chapin, mother of Capt. A. R. Chapin, U.S.A., retired.

DIEHL.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., June 15, 1909, Capt. Samuel W. B. Diehl, U.S.N.

ECKERSON.—Died at Portland, Ore., June 4, 1909, Mr. Rufus I. Eckerson, son of the late Lieut. Col. T. J. Eckerson, U.S.A., and brother of Capt. Theodore H. Eckerson, U.S.A., retired; Mrs. C. M. O'Connor, wife of Lieut. Col. C. M. O'Connor, 8th U.S. Cav., and of Mrs. A. Reynolds, wife of Colonel Reynolds, 22d U.S. Inf.

EDGERLY.—Died at his residence, Gilmanton, N.H., June 11, 1909, Mr. A. T. Edgerly, father of Lieut. G. W. Edgerly, 2d Inf., and Midshipman J. P. Edgerly, U.S.N.

HART.—Died at Washington, D.C., June 10, 1909, Juliet Watson, widow of the late Brevet Col. V. K. Hart, U.S. Cav., and mother of the wife of Lieut. Col. Charles W. Taylor, Adjutant General's Department, and of Capt. V. K. Hart, 15th Inf., also sister of the wife of Col. E. H. Ruffner, U.S. Engr. Corps, and of the wife of Major F. W. Foster, 5th Cav.

HUGHES.—Died at Columbia, Tenn., June 11, 1909, in her eighty-fourth year, Mrs. Mattie Bedford Hughes, mother of Capt. W. N. Hughes, U.S.A., retired, and grandmother of Lieut. W. N. Hughes, jr., Signal Corps, U.S.A.

LEITER.—Died at Chicago, Ill., June 8, 1909, Joseph Leiter, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter, and grandson of Col. John P. Williams, U.S.A.

MOORE.—Died at Long Beach, Cal., June 12, 1909, James Moore, father of Capt. James T. Moore, 27th U.S. Inf.

MORRIS.—Died at Manila, P.I., April 24, 1909, Mrs. Mary Gibbs Murphy Morris, wife of Dr. Lewis Morris, U.S.N. Interment at St. Ann's, Port Morris, Borough of the Bronx, New York city, June 16.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

At a meeting of the officers of the 23d N.Y., on June 14, Col. William A. Stokes who has served continuously since April 18, 1884, and has been colonel since Sept. 23, 1904, announced that he had applied for retirement. Colonel Stokes explained that it would be impossible for him to give the required time demanded of the head of a regiment for another drill season, and took early action in giving up command in order that the officers could choose a successor and fill other resulting vacancies before the next drill season. The announcement made by Colonel Stokes was received with regret, and it was the first official announcement the Colonel ever made of his retirement, although he has been incorrectly quoted with making various statements. A committee of officers has been appointed to arrange a dinner in honor of Colonel Stokes as a token of their esteem. The Colonel leaves the regiment in fine condition after an honorable and efficient service.

The captaincy of Troop 6, Squadron C, of New York, made vacant by the recent resignation of Captain Grout, was filled June 12 by the election of 1st Lieut. Mortimer Drake Bryant by unanimous vote. Captain-elect Bryant has spent some ten years of his time in the service of the state and of the United States, and is known as a capable and efficient officer. He enlisted in Troop C, of which Squadron C is the outgrowth, Nov. 1, 1897. He was warranted corporal, March 21, 1900, and became a sergeant May 31 of the following year. He received his commission as first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1903, when the reorganization of the squadron took place. He served with Troop C, in the U.S. Service, from May 2 to Nov. 25, 1898, participating in the Porto Rico campaign.

A member of the New York National Guard suggests that any good shot who desires to go to Sea Girt, N.J., and compete at his own expense for a place on the team to represent New York in the National Match at Camp Perry be allowed to do so. He also gives the opinion that it is unfair to limit the competitions to officers and men who are invited to be present. If it were possible to hold a general competition for places on the team open to every one this would be done, but it is not possible. The troops of Greater New York have no range yet equipped upon which men can practice. There is only a small appropriation for team practice at Sea Girt, and this must of necessity be restricted under the circumstances to known crack shots. Then again it is difficult to secure target accommodation at Sea Girt even with the limited number of men practicing, and some of the targets now used are available only by the courtesy of the U.S. Marine Corps, who are practicing on the range. Even if additional targets were available it would not be wise to allow some men to pay their own expenses while others had their expenses paid by the state. Under such circumstances the necessary discipline would be difficult to maintain.

Nominations for appointment of second lieutenants in the 71st N.Y. have been made by Colonel Bates as follows: 1st Sergt. T. B. McManus, Sergeant Robertson and Corporal Bellah.

Adjutant General Wood of Minnesota announces that the organizations of the Minnesota National Guard named below will assemble at Camp Lakeview, near Lake City, Minn., for a ten days' tour of duty and instruction as hereinafter designated: 3d Infantry, Col. Charles E. Johnson, Monday, June 14, ending Wednesday, June 23; 1st Infantry, Col. Charles McC. Beebe, Monday, July 5, ending Wednesday, July 14; 2d Inf., Col. Arthur W. Wright, Thursday, July 15, ending Saturday, July 24. The following officers are ordered into service during the encampment of the several organizations of the Minnesota National Guard, as stated in Paragraph 1: Brig. Gen. Fred B. Wood, A.G. and disbursing officer; Major Charles W. Fisher, A.I.G.; Major Edward W. Bird, A.I.A.G.; Major William H. Hart, Q.M.; Major Orris E. Lee, brigade inspector of small-arms practice; Capt. William H. Hatcher, military storekeeper and O.O., and Capt. Arthur E. Clark, jr., O.D. In

continuation of camp work the annual competition for the state trophy by regimental rifle teams and company rifle teams will take place on the state rifle range, Camp Lakeview, beginning July 26. Gen. Fred B. Wood, A.G., will proceed to Camp Lakeview in time to personally supervise the work, and in connection with the selection and practice of a rifle team to represent the state of Minnesota in the rifle matches at Camp Perry, O.

The camp of the 2d Brigade, of Pennsylvania National Guard, will be named after Capt. Alfred E. Hunt, who commanded Battery B for many years, including the war with Spain, during which the battery served in Porto Rico. Another artillery officer is also to be honored in the naming of a camp, Brigadier General Dougherty having selected Capt. John Denihorne, the commander of Battery C, from 1871 to 1896, for the 3d Brigade.

The encampment for the West Virginia National Guard for the year 1909 will be by regiment. The 1st Infantry will encamp at Morgantown July 12-21, inclusive, and the 2d Infantry at Parkersburg for the same period.

The encampment of the troops of the Maryland National Guard will be held near Westminster, Md., from July 18 to 25. The site selected is the large farmhouse, a location splendidly adapted for the purpose, and just outside of Westminster. All of the troops will participate in the encampment with the exception of the 1st Company, Coast Art., which organization will, instead, in the joint rifle and military exercises and maneuvers to be held at Fort Howard, Baltimore, Sept. 4 to 14. It has been decided to name the camp "Camp Crothers," after the Governor of the State. Some Regular troops will, it is hoped, be ordered to take part in the camp as an object-lesson.

One hundred and fifty officers and men of the Alabama National Guard are ordered into active service of the state for instruction in rifle practice, and will go into camp at the Central Alabama rifle range at Montgomery, Ala., June 21 to 26, 1909, inclusive. The team to represent Alabama in the National Match at Camp Perry, Aug. 23, 1909, will be selected during the encampment from those participating therein.

The National Guard of Kansas has been organized in conformity with the Dick bill, and in time of peace consists of the various staff corps, departments, retired list and one brigade consisting of two regiments of infantry, one battery of field artillery and two machine-gun squads. Company K, 2d Inf., El Dorado, on the recommendation of the Colonel, has been honorably mustered out of the service, to date from May 18, 1909. Insp. Gen. William A. Pierce has offered a silver cup, properly inscribed, valued at \$15, and the winner of a 100-yard dash on Governor's Day, and he will repeat the offer on each following field day as long as he is inspector general. The event will be known as the inspector general's cup race, open to every officer and man in the K.N.G. of three months' service. Cup to remain the property of the winner. No man to win it twice.

Capt. Romulus F. Walton, U.S.A., retired, on duty with the N.G.N.Y., lectured interestingly on June 14, before the officers of the 14th Regiment, upon field duties. The talk was made in preparation for the field maneuvers scheduled for the week of Aug. 14, in which the 14th Regiment will participate. Captain Walton, while giving practical advice concerning field service, told nothing definite of the maneuvers, but said that they would be the most interesting ever participated in by militiamen. This much was learned, however: There will be no permanent camp established anywhere. The command will be on the move, occupying new positions each day and encamping each evening in new locations.

Fearing a renewal of the street fighting, at Meadville, Miss., in which two men were killed and five wounded on June 15, eight companies of state troops have been called out to preserve order.

In percentage of attendance during the coast defense exercises in New York harbor, this week, out of 1,101 officers and men on roll, in the 13th Regiment, only 793 were present June 14 when the mustering officer called the roll at Fort Hamilton. This is in marked contrast to the showing made by the 9th Regiment, at Fort Wadsworth, which had only 77 absentees out of a total enrolment of 714, on June 12, nearly twenty-four hours before the maneuvers. The difference in the percentage of attendance between the 9th and 13th Regiments is said to be due to the fact that the vacations of the men of the 9th, generally, differ from those of the men of the 13th, and that there are many members of the 9th who, because of business depressions, are now unemployed, while the men of the 13th are for the most part engaged in offices or mercantile pursuits, from which it is more difficult to get away for a period of ten days. Then, again, the 13th has been called upon for three successive years, to perform duty at Fort Hamilton, and this some assert is becoming rather monotonous. In the opinion of Colonel Davis, commanding the 13th, a ten-day tour is objectionable to many of his men, who find it impossible to get away from their employment for so long a time. "A ten-day tour," said the Colonel, "spoils two weeks, and many of the men find it inconvenient and oftentimes impossible to get away. An eight-day tour with a Sunday at each end is about all that ought to be required of the men." That an annual ten-day tour constitutes twice as much field duty as is required of organizations attached to other branches of the Service can readily be seen. Infantry, light batteries and cavalry organizations of this state are required to do a tour of camp duty only once every two years.

Six officers of the 69th N.Y. celebrated on June 10 the fourteenth anniversary of their joining the regiment, by an enjoyable dinner party. The officers who all enlisted as privates fourteen years ago (June 10, 1895) were Major John E. Duffy, Capt. John J. Phelan, Capt. John A. Delany, Capt. B. F. Cummings, Capt. Bernard J. Glynn and Capt. William J. Costigan.

Lieut. Rhinelander Waldo, of the 69th N.Y., who has been absent in Europe on leave, has returned to New York.

Colonel Hotchkiss, of the 22d N.Y., in preparation for the coming field exercises with the Army, has ordered his command to proceed to Van Cortlandt Park on Saturday afternoon with shelter tents for drill. Capt. David S. Brown, Jr., of Co. D, will entertain the squad in command of Corporal McCann, at dinner and the theater on June 23, as a reward for having made the best record in the company during the season of general efficiency. The board of officers have had prepared a very beautiful board set of engrossed resolutions on the recent death of Col. Franklin Bartlett, which will be forwarded to his widow, and will be signed by every officer in the regiment.

A number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the 7th N.Y., have accepted the invitation of Capt. John F. O'Ryan, of the 1st Battery, to encamp at the battery farm near Purdy's Station, N.Y., over June 25, 26 and 27, and take part in some practical maneuvers of attack and defense. These maneuvers are in preparation for the joint maneuvers to be held in August under command of Major General Wood, U.S.A., and this preliminary instruction will be of great value. Baths have been provided at the farm with a piped water supply, which will prove a great blessing after drill. Two thousand trees have recently been received from the Forestry Commission, and have been planted at the farm. Corpl. Herbert M. Paul has been unanimously elected second lieutenant, vice Short, and he has an excellent record in the battery as a soldier.

Robinson and Knust, as architects for the trustees of the 7th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., have filed plans for the proposed enlargement of the regimental armory in Park avenue, at Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets. The present mansard story and the cupola of the central tower will be removed and a new fifth story erected. The additional story will be finished with a battlemented cornice to harmonize with the present architectural design. The proposed improvements are to cost \$200,000.

The following are designated as the Military Board of the state of Nebraska: Brig. Gens. John C. Hartigan and Joseph A. Storch; Col. F. J. Mack and G. A. Eberly and Major E. H. Phelps. The following recommendations for members of the Brigade Staff have been approved: Major Howard H. Antles,

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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NEW YORK

A.A.G.; Major Charles H. Dean, O.S.; Major Morgan J. Flaherty, Q.M.; 1st Lieut. E. Wood Smith, aide, and 1st Lieut. Harry Schmidt, aide. Lieut. Col. F. S. Nicholson, M.D., is assigned to the Brigade Staff as assistant surgeon general.

In the 7th N.Y. Capt. Louis J. Joscelyn, Co. H, has been commissioned major by brevet in the National Guard for meritorious service of more than twenty-five years, with rank from March 26, 1909. First Sergt. Francis Xavier O'Connor, Co. C, has been commissioned second lieutenant, Co. C, with rank from April 28, 1909, vice Uhl, promoted.

The celebration of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company's 271st anniversary commenced at dawn in Boston, Mass., June 7, with the sounding of the reveille before the old State House, Faneuil Hall, and several hotels, and was continued until reveille next morning. Gov. Eben S. Draper marched with the company to church in the forenoon, accompanied by his staff. Col. R. H. Patterson, U.S.A., commander of the Coast Artillery of the New England district, attended with a large contingent of officers from the forts, together with Col. O. Baker Clotworthy, of the 5th Maryland Regiment; Col. Jerome H. Joyce, of the Governor's staff of Maryland; Rear Admiral William Swift, U.S.N., commander of the Charlestown Navy Yard, and officers from the battleships in port. The Old Guard of New York was represented by a delegation, including Major S. Ellis Briggs, and Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Maine were represented.

The U.S. converted gunboat Wasp, used by the 1st Battalion of New York Naval Militia, under command of Lieutenant McGrath, sailed June 5 on a fifteen days' cruise to Bermuda and back. A volunteer crew of thirty men and three officers, beside Lieutenant McGrath, are on board. The cruise is the first one of its kind attempted by the Naval Militia here, and it is expected to afford the men much instruction.

Colonel Patterson, general inspector of small-arms practice of the Pennsylvania National Guard, has issued his annual circular to the National Guard of Pennsylvania, giving full particulars of the annual rifle and revolver competitions, which will be held at the State Range, Mt. Gretna, beginning Aug. 2. There are a number of changes in and additions to the rules from those of 1908, but the contests are the same. The state team in the national matches at Camp Perry will comprise the same number of men as last year, viz., one team captain, one team coach, one team spotter, twelve principals and three alternates, eighteen in all. There will also be one range officer and one medical officer, the last-named being in addition to last year's complement.

The following assignments of companies, Coast Artillery Corps, Connecticut N.G., approved by the Assistant Secretary of War, are made: Fort Mansfield, 3d Co. to Battery Wooster (2 8-inch guns); 5th Co. to Battery Crawford (2 5-inch guns); 13th Co. to Battery Connell (2 5-inch guns). Fort H. G. Wright, 1st Co. to Battery Barlow (2 10-inch guns); 2d Co. to Battery Clinton (4 12-inch Mortars); 6th Co. to Battery Marcy (2 6-inch guns); 9th Co. to Battery Hamilton (2 6-inch guns); 4th Co. to Battery Butterfield (2 12-inch guns); 11th Co. to Battery Butterfield (2 12-inch guns). Fort Michie, 14th Co. to Battery Palmer (2 12-inch guns). Fort Terry, 8th Co. to Battery Stoneman (4 12-inch Mortars); 10th Co. to Battery Steele (2 10-inch guns); 12th Co. to Battery Bradford (2 6-inch guns); 7th Co. to Battery Dimmick (2 6-inch guns).

QUEENSBORO BRIDGE PARADE.

In celebrating the formal opening of the Queensboro Bridge at New York city, on June 12, the entire National Guard and Naval Militia of Greater New York took part in the big parade incident to the ceremonies, save the 8th, 9th and 13th Regiments, which were taking part in coast defense instruction in harbor forts, and the 17th Separate Company, of Flushing, which for some reason seems to have been overlooked. Perhaps Flushing is really farther out on Long Island than the land boomers state in their advertisements, but at any rate the gallant 17th was missing.

It was considerable of a hardship for many of the Guardsmen to be compelled to give up an entire day from their business for this parade, especially in view of further demands which will be made on their time later for field service rifle practice and the Hudson-Fulton tercentenary.

As a matter of common sense the National Guard should not have been required to take part in the parade, which was mainly for the "booming" of Long Island real estate, and to give some of the politicians a chance to be prominent and also to spend large sums of money. However, the presence of the military was deemed very necessary in the parade, in which, including the military and civic bodies, some 25,000 persons participated. It was a hot march of about four and a half miles all told for most of the troops, from the point of assembly to the place of taking the boat or cars en route to their armories after dismissal.

The Field Hospital, under command of Major W. S. Terriberry, had a tent and dressing station established at the Long Island end of the bridge, completely equipped for any emergency, while Lieut. Col. Frederick T. Leigh, signal officer on the staff of General Roe, had a complete signal service arranged to report any delay or happenings to the grand marshal, Major Gen. Charles F. Roe.

The parade started promptly at 12:30, the appointed time, from Thirty-fifth street, the line of march being along Fifth avenue to Fifty-eighth street to Second avenue to and across Queensboro Bridge and Plaza to Jackson avenue to Fifth street, where organizations left the column.

Gov. Charles E. Hughes, accompanied by his staff, reviewed the parade from a stand on the plaza at the Long Island end of the bridge. The Governor, who was crowded to a corner of the stand, could not be readily distinguished, and if it had not been for the scarlet robe of Mgr. Lavelle, who was near the Governor, the latter would probably have not been seen at all by the passing military. As it was many officers could not distinguish the point of review and passed without saluting. The politicians had the vantage point on the stand, and the Governor appeared to be a secondary consideration. Others in the reviewing party included Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, who represented President Taft; Brig. Gen. W. Crozier, U.S.A.; Adj. Gen. Nelson H. Henry, N.G.N.Y.; Col. G. C. Treadwell, military secretary to Governor Hughes, and Acting Mayor McGowan, who represented the city. After the invocation had been delivered by Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, of St. Patrick's Cathedral, James W. Stevenson, Commissioner of Bridges, delivered the brief presentation address. From their seats on the grand stand fifteen hundred school girls sang "America" and Mr. McGowan formally accepted the bridge on behalf of the municipality. Secretary of War Dickinson also made suitable remarks.

The parade passed as follows: Platoon of mounted police, Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, grand marshal, and staff. Squadron A, N.Y. Major Bridgman, as escort; Bridge Commissioner James W. Stevenson and staff in carriages; platoon of engi-

neers from the Bridge Department; "Committee of Forty" in carriages.

First Division.—Detachments of U.S. marines and blue-jackets from the navy yard, New York.

Second Division.—National Guard, N.Y., Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith commanding; Squadron C, Major De Bevoise, as escort; 22d Regiment, Engrs., Col. W. B. Hotchkiss; 1st Battalion, Field Art., Major David Wilson; Field Hospital, Major W. S. Terriberry. Col. Daniel Appleton, 7th Regt., commanding 1st Brigade; 1st Company, Signal Corps, Lieut. T. W. Baldwin, as escort; 7th Regiment, Lieut. Col. W. H. Fisk; 12th Regiment, Col. G. R. Dyer; 71st Regiment, Col. W. G. Bates; 69th Regiment, Lieut. Col. Louis D. Conley. Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy commanding 2d Brigade; 2d Company, Signal Corps, Capt. A. W. J. Fohl, as escort; 23d Regiment, Col. W. A. Stokes; 14th Regiment, Col. John H. Foote; 47th Regiment, Col. H. C. Barthman.

Third Division.—Naval militia, Capt. Jacob W. Miller commanding; 2d Battalion, Comdr. R. P. Forshow; 1st Battalion, Comdr. A. E. Kalbach.

The military all made a fine appearance, except when executing time near the reviewing point. None of the organizations had their full strength, many men who could not get away from business being excused. Then followed, after a lapse of considerable time, seven other divisions, which included public school children and floats, cadet corps, civic and trade societies, veteran firemen, benefit societies, independent military bodies, Street Cleaning Department, with 300 men and 45 carts; political clubs, etc.

After the military the most striking feature of the parade was the division made up of children from the Queens Borough public schools. They made a splendid showing for the public schools. Accompanying the children were ten floats, designed by them and representing historic events, as follows:

No. 1—The Indians in council, planning an attack on Maspeth. Time, 1643. Place, Far Rockaway.

No. 2—Capt. Nathan Hale offering his services as spy. Time, 1776. Place, Colonel Knowlton's headquarters at Harlem Heights.

No. 3—Capture of Gen. Nathaniel Woodhull, at Jamaica. Time, Aug. 28, 1777. Place, Carpenter's Inn, Jamaica.

No. 4—Washington Crossing the East River after the Battle of Long Island. Time, Aug. 29, 1777.

No. 5—General Howe's headquarters. Time, Sept. 3, 1777. Place, Breckonier House, on Hoffman Boulevard and Breckonier avenue, Newtown.

No. 6—The purchase of Newtown from the Indians by the English. Time, April 12, 1655.

No. 7—DeWitt Clinton at home in Maspeth. Time, 1809.

No. 8—A group of Long Island historical characters: Francis Doughty, John Underhill, John Browne, Ebenezer Stevens, Francis Lewis, Gen. Nathan Woodhull, John King, DeWitt Clinton, Bishop Benjamin Moore.

No. 9—Union of Manhattan and Queens.

No. 10—A school garden.

Another very striking feature which appealed to the thrifty multitude of spectators sweating in the hot sun was a series of floats depicting the evolution of beer, from the brewing of the Egyptians, 2000 B.C., to the modern sanitary brewery, followed by a beer garden, in which persons were enjoying cool glasses of beer, and a score of brewery trucks, laden with kegs and half-barrels. Cheers long and loud greeted this part of the parade, and the thrifty became even more thrifty. The temperance people had their inning when a wagon, loaded with siphons of cool, fizzy mineral waters, came along and awakened enthusiasm and additional thirst from the overheated throng, though this demonstration was weak compared to that accorded to the beer trucks. Even Governor Hughes raised his hat to King Gambrinus when that worthy saluted him as he rode in state past the reviewing stand.

The John Wanamaker Cadets were among the cadet organizations who made a most excellent showing and deserve special mention. They were showered with cheers.

NEW JERSEY.

The Secretary of War has directed the issuance of certain campaign badges to the following officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of New Jersey: Civil War campaign badge: Brig. Gen. R. Heber Breintnall, retired; Brig. Gen. Joseph H. Brensinger, 1st Brigade; Col. A. Judson Clark, retired; Col. James S. Kiger, retired; Lieut. Col. Daniel B. Murphy, retired; Lieut. Col. George W. Terriberry, retired; Lieut. Col. Mortimer Lampton, resigned; Major Charles B. Champlin, retired; Capt. William H. Howard, John T. Hilton, James L. Marsh and John H. Crissey, retired, and Drum Major John Brownlee, 4th Inf. Philippine campaign badge to Capt. Edmund Du Bois, 3d Inf. "Those entitled to receive these badges," says Adjutant General Sadler, "are deserving of recognition by the nation and state for the personal sacrifice and patriotic service rendered. They will merit the honor conferred. It is but little the state can do to reward such distinguished devotion to their country. As a mark of distinction these medals will be formally presented by His Excellency, John Franklin Fort, at the Governor's cottage, Camp Fort, Sea Girt, N.J., on Tuesday, July 20, 1909, at three p.m., where the recipients are invited to be present."

The following appointment as aide-de-camp on the staff of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief is published to the National Guard of New Jersey: Lieut. Col. William G. Schaffner, Med. Insp.

MICHIGAN.

In lieu of participating in the annual encampment at Ludington in August of the current year, the Cavalry troops of Michigan are directed to make a practice march. Troop A will leave its home station at South Haven, June 16, and proceed to Kalamazoo, via Bangor, Paw Paw, Vicksburg, Fulton, Climax, Battle Creek and Galesburg. The march will be so timed that the troop will arrive at Battle Creek, on June 19, where it will be joined by Troop B. The commanding officer of Troop A will select and arrange for the camp site of the squadron at Battle Creek.

Troop B will leave its home station at Detroit on June 16, and proceed to Kalamazoo by marching to Ann Arbor, via Wayne. The troop will entrain at Ann Arbor for Marshall, detouring at Marshall, it will march to Battle Creek, joining Troop A at the latter place on June 19.

The squadron will march from Battle Creek to Kalamazoo, via Galesburg, so as to arrive at the latter place on June 22. Upon arrival in Kalamazoo, the squadron will encamp in Recreation Park, the senior troop commander reporting the arrival of the squadron to the Adjutant General for further orders.

Capt. Ben H. Dorcy, U.S.A., retired, the Regular Army officer on duty with the Militia of Michigan, is directed to accompany Troop B to Battle Creek and the squadron to Kalamazoo. The inspector general will inspect the two troops at Kalamazoo, June 23, 1909. A Regular Army officer will accompany Troop B to Battle Creek and the Squadron the instruction at the coming encampment.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

E. A. M.—Man who served from May 9, 1904, to May 8, 1907, remained out until Oct. 5, 1908, and again enlisted should now draw \$18 a month under the decision of the Comptroller that private re-enlisting after May 11, 1908, having been out of the Service more than three months prior to such re-enlistment, may count his former service of one or more complete periods as one period. The man draws second enlistment pay, but no bonus.

L. K. H.—The authority for issuance of campaign badges to officers and men of the Navy is contained in S.O. 81, N.D., 1908, published on page 1282, our issue of July 18, 1908. This order cites the names of the ships and the dates of their campaign service. If you had any such service you are entitled to the badge specified therefor. It is not our province to answer "if not, why not?" certain ships stationed on the Pacific coast during the Spanish-American War are not included with those entitled to war badges.

H. B. M.—All enlisted men who served during the Spanish War, covering the period of your service (Sept. 16, 1895, to Feb. 22, 1899, are entitled to a service in war chevron.

U. V. W. T.—We, on March 13, answered your inquiry regarding the charges against S. A., a retired sergeant who was summoned home from Europe to face a court-martial at the Presidio of San Francisco, in January last, and was acquitted. Sergeant S. A. did not return to Europe, but is now living at 23 St. Felix street, Brooklyn, and he would be pleased to answer your further queries by personal letter.

G. B. W. asks: Enlisted Nov. 22, 1899; discharged Nov. 11, 1902; re-enlisted July 12, 1904; discharged July 24, 1907; re-enlisted Jan. 27, 1909. Can I purchase my discharge now, or must I wait until I have completed one year of service on this enlistment? Answer: Now, if the authorities see fit to grant your request.

A. S.—A civilian to be eligible for appointment as second lieutenant in the Army must be a citizen of the United States, unmarried, between twenty-one and twenty-seven years of age, must be examined and approved as to habits, moral character, mental and physical ability, education and general fitness for the Service. The educational qualifications required you will find in a War Department order which will be sent you on application to the office of the Adjutant General at Washington. Candidate must not be under 5 feet 5 inches in height. See Army Regulations, Para. 34 to 26. National Guard experience would undoubtedly be of advantage in attaining the educational qualifications.

HICKORY.—Headquarters, band and ten troops of the 14th Cavalry go to the Philippines Nov. 5. All other mounted organizations have gone for this year. Two troops of the 14th Cavalry go Feb. 5, 1910.

H. D.—The recently enacted law changing title of "warrant machinist" to "machinist" applies to those on the retired list as well as the active. The law is quoted in G.O. 17, 1909, Navy Department, published on page 823 of this journal March 20.

A. M. C.—To secure the Q.M.D. circular referred to by you, apply to the office of the Q.M.D. through the channel. FORT CLARK.—The 14th Cavalry is going to the Philippines this fall but whether it will go to Stotsenburg or not is not decided.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Michigan will be commissioned in three or four months.

H. C. W. asks: Can ex-soldiers of the U.S. resident in Mexico City, dying there, be buried in the U.S. National Cemetery in Mexico? Answer: Any honorably discharged U.S. soldier, sailor or marine is entitled to be buried in any National Cemetery, including that in the City of Mexico, without charge for a lot or for interment.

A CONSTANT READER asks: Can an enlisted man buy out so he can re-enlist for foreign service? Have nine years' service and would like to get some double time. Answer: Buying out is a privilege and there must be a good reason for allowing it. It is doubtful if what you want would be permitted. See G.O. 13, W.D., 1909, Para. 5, 6 and 7, for reasons for allowing discharge by purchase.

CORPORAL.—The 24th Infantry is booked for foreign service early in 1910.

R. W. B. asks: (1) What trade must a man have to enlist in the Signal Corps? Answer: Cable telegraph, or wireless operators; inside or outside wiremen; balloonists; electricians; machinists; photographers, or men familiar with the construction and maintenance of telephones; also blacksmiths, carpenters, engineers, plumbers, etc., are desired. (2) If he has no trade, what course should he study? Answer: Telegraphy. (3) Will a man with four years' service in Infantry, the greater part of it as N.C.O., stand any show for early promotion in the Signal Corps, if he re-enlists in that arm? Answer: Such men have done well in the Signal Corps. (4) To whom should he make application for re-enlistment in the Signal Corps? Answer: Any recruiting station.

O. C. asks: I served five years in the Marine Corps and eleven years in the Navy, including service during the Spanish-American War. But my service in the Navy is a broken one. If I am pronounced physically disqualified for further service by a medical examining board now, what pension would I be likely to get? My pay is \$77 per month. In the event of my being able to ship over, I would, at the end of another enlistment, have twenty-one years' service (broken,

war and mixed). Would I, under those conditions, be entitled to retirement on half pay if found physically unfit? Answer: Your service need not be continuous for retirement. With twenty years in, you can retire with half pay if found by a medical board disqualified for service.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk Navy Yard, Va., June 15, 1909.

Col. and Mrs. Littleton W. T. Waller entertained Tuesday evening at their residence in the marine barracks at cards for Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Sumner, U.S.M.C. The decorations were cut flowers, ferns and palms, and the guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Sumner, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Taussig, Capt. and Mrs. Seth Williams, Capt. and Mrs. D. D. V. Stuart, Paymr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Lieut. and Mrs. Roland I. Curtin, Surg. and Mrs. Isaac W. Kite, Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas Kinkaid, Capt. and Mrs. Carpenter, Capt. and Mrs. Robard, Constr. and Mrs. DuBoise, Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick, Mrs. Norris, of California; Mrs. M. A. R. Allen, Capt. and Mrs. Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. Wertenbaker, Capt. and Mrs. Bearss, Capt. and Mrs. Albert C. Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. F. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hodges, Mrs. Joseph Walton, Miss Marie Wheeling, of Elizabeth, N.J.; Miss Jennie Drury, Miss Marie Whiting, of Philadelphia; Miss Annie Kensitt, Miss Dorothy Kinkaid, Miss Edwards, of Peru, Ind.; Comdr. John G. Hagner, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Taussig, Buckner, Reynolds and Morris; Captain Sibley and Mr. Watt. There were ten tables of five-handed euchre.

Commander Sims entertained at dinner Monday evening on the U.S.S. Minnesota for Paymr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Lieut. and Mrs. Roland I. Curtin, Dr. and Mrs. Groves and Mr. William Collier, Lieut. and Mrs. Roland I. Curtin entertained at dinner Wednesday evening on the Minnesota. Covers were laid for Constr. and Mrs. DuBoise, Paymr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Lieutenant Commander Wettengel, Lieutenant Fitch and Lieutenant Commander Harrison. Miss Dorothy Kinkaid was hostess at a dinner Thursday for Miss Agnes Tarrell, of Birmingham, Ala., Capt. and Mrs. Kinkaid, Lieutenants Kimmel and Bingham and Paymr. Isaac Van Patten.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., will present the Jackson-Hope medal at the Virginia military finals, Lexington, Va. Lieut. and Mrs. James Paulding Murdock, who have been spending their honeymoon at the Hot Springs, Va., were guests of honor at a dinner given at the Homestead hotel, Saturday evening, by Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Taliaferro. After a brief visit to Mrs. Murdock's parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nash, Portsmouth, the Lieutenant and his bride have left for the Boston yard, where Lieutenant Murdock is stationed. Midshipman Monroe Kelly is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lane Kelly, Ghent. Lieut. W. F. Halsey spent several days recently at the Lynnhaven, Norfolk. Miss Marjorie Eldredge, daughter of Pay Dir. and Mrs. Charles E. Eldredge, Colonial avenue, Ghent, made the highest average in St. George's School for the year and was presented with the silver cup.

Pay Dir. William W. Galt delivered an address before Dove Lodge, No. 51, A. F. and A. M., Richmond, Va., Friday evening. The lecture was on "The Antiquity of Masonry," and was written by Pay Director Galt's father, the Hon. William Galt, many years ago, on the occasion of the visit of Gen. Albert Pike of the Scottish Rite Branch, to Norfolk. Pay Dir. and Mrs. Galt have purchased the beautiful Curran bungalow, Westover avenue, and will move as soon as possible. Miss Susie Galt, daughter of Pay Dir. and Mrs. Galt, has just graduated with high honors at the Norfolk High School.

Monday evening the wardroom officers of the Virginia entertained at a very attractive dinner, followed by a dance. Covers were laid for Mrs. and Miss Richardson, Miss Everhart, Miss A. Guenlian Morgan, Miss Dorothy Kinkaid, Miss Margaret Van Patten, and Miss Florence Walton. Ensigns W. Taylor Smith, William Crenshaw, Midshipmen Shafroth, Lajour, Jennings, Shirley, and Paymaster Clerk Scherberger, Col. and Mrs. Waller entertained at dinner Thursday for Rev. and Mrs. Steinmetz, Mr. and Mrs. Jordan Pugh, Mrs. Alexander Higgins and Mr. and Mrs. Turner Johnson. Paymr. and Mrs. Biscoe entertained at dinner Friday for Mr. and Mrs. Tench Tilghman, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Hines, Lieut. and Mrs. Roland I. Curtin, Paymr. and Mrs. Thomas Hagner, Naval Constr. and Mrs. DuBoise.

Mrs. E. R. F. Wells entertained at afternoon tea at her home, Friday, for Mrs. Allen Sumner, Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Sumner received, Mrs. F. M. Barrett served punch, and Mrs. Nathaniel Green and Mrs. Kane assisted in the dining room. Capt. and Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus entertained at dinner on the Minnesota Friday evening for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Taussig, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baldwin, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William M. Crose, Miss Katherine Dickinson and Lieut. Joseph Taussig. Admiral Cowles, who has been at the yard several days on business, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Albert Dillingham Saturday afternoon on the U.S.S. Franklin. Saturday evening Mrs. James Young Leigh entertained informally for her granddaughter, Miss A. Guenlian Morgan, at her residence, Botetourt street. The guests were Mrs. William Kohl, Mrs. Lily Baird Leigh, Miss Guenlian Morgan, Miss Mabel Hemingway, Miss Mary Hope, Miss Margaret Patten, Miss Mary Payne, Midshipmen Nason, Don Hamilton, Hazel Dick, John Logan, David de Shields, Ensigns William Taylor Smith and George Logan. After supper the party attended the hop at the Chamberlin. Among the Navy people attending the Chamberlin hop were Capt. and Mrs. Dillingham, Paymr. and Mrs. Hagner, Paymr. and Mrs. Biscoe, Capt. and Mrs. Bearss, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Crose, Capt. and Mrs. Kinkaid, Capt. and Mrs. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. Ketter,

Mrs. Whitten, Miss Dorothy Kinkaid, Ensigns Nixon and Walker, Midshipmen Lajour, Shafroth, Munroe, Kelly, Hunter, Baer, Williams, Lieutenants Weaver, Bingham, Abernathy, Smith, Kimball, Ensigns Kimmel and Hinkamp, Paymaster Van Patten.

Mrs. L. W. T. Waller and sons will go to Mount Holly the latter part of this month and later to Atlantic City. Lieut. and Mrs. Duncan Wood, who have recently returned from New Orleans, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Parrish in Portsmouth. Mrs. J. B. Copeland, wife of the late Admiral Copeland, of New York, is the guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Watts and little son are spending several weeks at Clifton Springs, New York. Miss Edwards, of Peru, Ind., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Bearss at the marine barracks. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Babbitt have moved to Fort Norfolk. Lieut. P. W. Foote, of Washington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wood, Ghent. Mr. Beresford Waller, who has been attending Woodbury Forest College, Va., has returned to his home in the marine barracks. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Babin were guests of honor at a dinner given in the private dining room of the Lynnhaven Sunday evening by Mr. J. G. Ewing, of Wilmington, Del. Miss Mary Wilson, who has been spending the winter in the Pensacola yard with her sister and brother-in-law, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. S. Douglas, has returned to her home in Ghent. Miss Elizabeth Goodwyn, of Washington, is the guest of Miss Cornelia Truxton.

Ensign Vaughn V. Woodward arrived Friday and together with Mrs. Woodward is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Hobson, Ghent. Lieut. and Mrs. Allen M. Sumner have taken the Bain residence, Raleigh avenue, Ghent, for the summer. Pay Insp. T. H. Hicks spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Tench Tilghman, Ghent. Mrs. Charles Webster, who has been spending the winter with her husband, Lieutenant Commander Webster, retired, at the University of Virginia, is the guest of her parents, Judge and Mrs. William Old. The wardroom officers of the Louisiana entertained at "afternoon tea" last week for Mrs. Henry Field, Misses Mary and Laura Kirk.

The Atlantic Torpedo Flotilla, consisting of the MacDonough, Worden, Shubrick, De Long, Thornton, Wilkes, Tingey, Dupont, Porter, Biddle and Stockton, under Lieutenant Freeman, flagship MacDonough, arrived at the yard Saturday morning from Charleston, S.C. They will receive stores and later join the fleet in Hampton Roads.

Richard Van Pelt, the aged bell-ringer at the yard for many years, is very ill at his home, Portsmouth.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., June 12, 1909.

Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Warfield entertained on Thursday evening at dinner for Major and Mrs. Frederick P. Reynolds, Med. Corps, and Major and Mrs. Fielder M. M. Beall, 28th Inf. Lieut. and Mrs. Lorenzo D. Gasser entertained on Sunday evening at supper for the young people of the garrisons. Mrs. Elvid Hunt entertained on Tuesday afternoon for the Reading and Sewing Club. Mrs. John Henry Parker entertained on Monday for the Monday Bridge Club. Mrs. Herbert I. Harris winning the honor. Mrs. Richard Croxton, of the Angus, entertained on Saturday at the Town and Country Club at bridge. Among the garrison ladies attending were Mrs. F. P. Reynolds, Mrs. T. W. Griffith and Mrs. O. W. B. Farr. Lieut. and Mrs. Harry L. Cooper on Wednesday evening gave a dinner for Major and Mrs. F. M. M. Beall and Lieut. and Mrs. W. S. Faulkner.

Pendleton Beall, son of Major and Mrs. Beall, will graduate on Tuesday from the Polytechnic School of Troy, N.Y., and will arrive home during the week to spend the summer here. Miss Clark, of Manila, P.I., arrived during the week, and is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Orville N. Tyler.

Mrs. John M. Campbell announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Ida C. Tompkins, of New York, to Lieut. Samuel A. Price, 28th Inf. The date for the wedding has not been set. Miss Tompkins is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Campbell, wife of Capt. J. M. Campbell, 28th Inf.

Major and Mrs. Frederick P. Reynolds, Med. Corps, will leave the last of the month for the East. Major Reynolds will go to Antietam, Va., for a month, to be in charge of the Medical Instruction Camp. Mrs. Reynolds will spend the month motoring through Virginia and Maryland and will join Major Reynolds at Fort Monroe, Va., their future station. Capt. O. W. B. Farr, A. B. Warfield, H. S. Hantell, Lieut. H. I. Harris and G. H. Paine will leave Monday with the 5th Battery, Field Art. for Sparta, Wis., to attend the field maneuvers of the Wisconsin National Guard. They will return to the garrison in September. Mrs. A. B. Warfield and little daughter will leave the garrison during the week for Leavenworth, Kas.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., June 14, 1909.

Brig. Gen. Charles P. Drew, commanding National Guard of Kansas, and Col. Wilder S. Metcalf, 1st Inf., K.N.G., were at the post Tuesday, conferring with Colonel Ward and arranging for the annual shoot of the Kansas National Guard, to be on the Fort Riley Reservation from June 21 to 26. Chaplain Andrew C. Murphy, 7th Cav., left Wednesday for Chicago, on leave.

The large class of students who have been taking a course in the Training School for Farriers and Horseshoers for the past four months have graduated, received their diplomas and departed Saturday for their various stations. This was one of the largest classes ever turned out by this school, and all the men made very high averages. Lieut. Duncan Elliot, 8th Cav., is in charge, and he has devoted much time and energy to making this school what it is. The school recess extends from June 15 to July 10.

Fort Riley was defeated at League Park Saturday by the League team of Junction City in an interesting game of baseball by a score of 4 to 2. The crack Fort Riley team has been holding its own with the best of League teams.

The wireless telegraph station will be completed this week, and it will not be long before communication by this system will be had between here and Forts Leavenworth and Omaha.

Lieut. John A. Burket, M.R.O., arrived Friday from Fort Snelling, for duty.

The Artillery polo team will play two match games with the Missouri Hunt and Polo Club at Kansas City next Saturday and Sunday. Lieut. Beverly F. Brown, 6th F.A., captain of the Artillery team has announced the line-up, which will be as follows: No. 1, Lieut. Browne; Lieut. L. P. Sands, substitute; No. 2, Lieut. Cortlandt Parker; No. 3, Major John E. McMahon, Lieut. R. E. D. Hoyle and Ralph McT. Pennell; No. 4, Lieut. Harvey D. Higley.

Mrs. Ernest Hinds, wife of Major Hinds, A.G., left Tuesday for St. Louis, Mo., for several days' visiting with friends. Lieut. George C. Rockwell, 21st Inf., is visiting with his people in Junction City, Kas. Capt. Edwin H. Schulz, C.E., who has been put in charge of the reclamation work on the Republican River in front of Fort Riley Reservation, was at the post last Thursday looking over the work, which will begin soon. \$25,000 has been appropriated for this work.

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., June 6, 1909.

The post has been very gay the past week. There are several charming visiting girls and a round of gaiety has been planned for them. Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick P. Black have as their guest Miss Chappell, of Denver. Wednesday evening they entertained at a card party in her honor. Asked to meet Miss Chappell were Lieut. and Mrs. Errington, Lieut. and Mrs. McAdams, Lieut. and Mrs. Dannehill, Lieut. and Mrs. D. D. Tompkins, Lieut. and Mrs. Barzynski, Lieut. and Mrs. Palmer, Miss Bishop, and Lieutenants Bower and Bishop. Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith has gone to West

Point to attend the graduation exercises in which his son takes part.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Appel entertained at dinner June 2. Capt. and Mrs. Tanner entertained at bridge June 4. The prizes were won by Mrs. Appel and Lieut. Stanley Fuger, Mrs. Fuger winning the consolation. Others playing were Miss Eva Smith, Major and Mrs. D. J. Baker, Lieut. Col. A. H. Appel, Capt. and Mrs. Carnahan, Capt. and Mrs. Edgar Meyer, Lieut. and Mrs. Persons, Captain Battle, Mrs. John Gill and Mrs. Abbott, of Cheyenne.

Mrs. John H. Howard has gone to Los Angeles to visit for a few weeks with her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Chaffee. Major and Mrs. R. M. Blatchford were hosts at a lovely dinner May 31, in honor of Miss Eva Smith. Others present were Mrs. Green, Lieut. and Mrs. Errington, Lieut. and Mrs. Howard, Lieutenant Christie, Captain Talbott, Lieut. and Mrs. Ira A. Smith will entertain at five hundred June 9. Mrs. William E. Persons entertained at bridge Wednesday afternoon. Her guests were Mrs. Lee, Mrs. Carnahan, Mrs. Cowin, Mrs. Myer, Mrs. Tompkins, Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Palmer.

Mrs. E. Z. Steever left during the week for Sheridan, to join Lieutenant Steever. They will return to the post in the fall. Lieut. and Mrs. Palmer entertained at an informal five hundred party Saturday, June 5. The prizes were won by Mrs. D. D. Tompkins and Mrs. Errington. Lieut. and Mrs. Cutter were hosts at a five hundred party June 3. Their guests were limited to the unmarried set. The prizes were won by Miss Eva Smith, Miss Bishop and Lieutenants Weaver and Waring. Mrs. R. O. Mason is entertaining as her house guest Miss Ada Burk, of Denver.

Lieut. and Mrs. Brunzell entertained at bridge June 1 for their sister, Miss Margaret Curn. The prizes were won by Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Myer. Others playing were Mrs. McCleave, Mrs. Carnahan, Mrs. Cowin, Mrs. Black, Mrs. McAdams, Mrs. Tucker, Mrs. Sampson and Mrs. Dannemiller. Mrs. D. J. Baker was the hostess of the Town Bridge Club June 1. Major and Mrs. Baker were hosts at dinner May 30. May 28 Capt. and Mrs. Tanner were hosts at cards, entertaining Lieut. and Mrs. G. K. Wilson, Lieut. and Mrs. Black, Lieut. and Mrs. Tompkins, Lieut. and Mrs. Tucker, Lieut. and Mrs. Palmer, Lieut. and Mrs. Cutter, Lieut. and Mrs. Barzynski, Lieut. and Mrs. Shute, Mrs. Kyle and Major Devore.

Capt. Longan and Lieut. G. K. Wilson have purchased automobiles, and are expert chauffeurs. The weekly hop was danced June 5, with a good crowd in attendance.

MANILA NOTES.

Manila, P.I., May 14, 1909.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Mills were given a parting dinner by Major and Mrs. William B. Banister. To meet the guests of honor were Col. and Mrs. Stephen C. Mills, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Gonzales S. Bingham, Mrs. Zoo McClintock, Lieut. Col. William W. Gray, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William B. Davis, Major C. C. Collins and Mrs. McClintock. Major William J. L. Lyster, Med. Corps, gave a charming dinner on Saturday evening last at the Army and Navy Club. A large number of the late arrivals in the Medical Corps were his guests. Capt. and Mrs. Charles A. Billingslea were hosts at a delightful dinner party during the week. Madame Le Vioumois, wife of the Consul-General of Belgium, was hostess at a very charming lawn party, last week, which brought together a large number of Service people.

The transport Thomas is sailing this noon for Mariveles, where the 9th Cavalry will embark for the U.S. The 9th has been stationed at Camp McGrath, Batangas, and made a splendid record. Lieut. Col. Charles H. Watts is in command. The 9th will go to Wyoming. Major Samuel Reber, chief signal officer, is a passenger on the Thomas, and Nagasaki will be joined by Mrs. Reber and children, who are spending several weeks in Japan.

The Philippines are soon to have a new issue of postage stamps, the third since American occupation. A letter for transportation outside of the Islands takes four centavos, two cents of American money; but two centavos will carry a sealed missive to all parts of the Archipelago.

Major and Mrs. Cornelis De W. Wilcox entertained at Malate at dinner recently for Gen. and Mrs. William P. Duval, Gen. Arthur Murray, Misses Murray, Gen. and Mrs. William H. Carter, Mrs. Gurovits, Col. and Mrs. Louis W. Crampton and Lieut. Col. and Mrs. David L. Brainard.

The moving of the Army and Navy branch of the Y.M.C.A. from Cavite to Olongapo leaves Cavite without a Protestant place of worship or minister. There are a number of handsome Catholic churches. Mr. Carson, the efficient secretary of the Y.M.C.A. at Cavite, will continue in charge at Olongapo. Men of the Services know and esteem most highly Mr. Carrington, of the Fort McKinley Y.M.C.A., and Mr. Carson, now of Olongapo.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frederic Kessel, U.S.M.C., left Manila on May 8, bound for Hong Kong, there to take a liner for home. Olongapo was their last station. Lieut. H. C. Conger, U.S.M.C., also left on the ship for the U.S. Mrs. Dennis E. Nolan, wife of Captain Nolan, 30th Inf., inspector of Constabulary, and their son, Master Dennis E., jr., are back from a pleasant stay at Baguio.

A dinner "to welcome the coming and speed the parting" was given by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Egan on May 12. Miss Wilcox, sister of Capt. Frank A. Wilcox, 30th Inf., from Washington, D.C., was heartily welcomed, while Miss Bennett, sister of Capt. and Mrs. William C. Bennett, 16th Inf., of Iloilo, is departing for the home of her brother and sister. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Lewenstein, Major Samuel Reber, Capt. Frank A. Wilcox, Lieut. George J. Oden and Mr. M. S. Wightman.

The U.S.S. Rainbow, commanded by Comdr. Edward E. Capehart, U.S.N., will convey the destroyer flotilla to China, making a start from Cavite on May 15. These vessels will join the Third Squadron of the Pacific Fleet, now in Chinese waters. The flotilla and Rainbow have been thoroughly inspected and prepared for the trip by Capt. Hugh Rodman and Lieut. Comdr. William C. Herbert at Cavite Navy Yard. It is expected they will not return to Manila before the end of September.

Major and Mrs. William B. Banister gave a charming dinner in honor of the Governor General just previous to his departure for the U.S. at the Army and Navy Club. Other guests were Gen. and Mrs. Carter, Col. and Mrs. Crampton, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Stephenson, Misses Stephenson, Lieut. Col. E. F. Ladd, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Whitehead, Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Miller, Major and Mrs. Wilcox, Major Lyster and Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Carter, jr.

The new boulevard that is being built according to the Burnham plans is progressing rapidly. It will extend from the made ground in Manila Bay to Cavite. The "Elks" club house is now entirely surrounded by terra firma. The Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Company has the contract for this boulevard, which will extend from the Bay termination of calle Isaac Peral, Ermita, for thirteen and one-half miles around the beach of Ermita, Malate, and Pasay, on to Cavite. It is estimated that seven years will be consumed in the making of this speedyway for Manila. The foundation for the seawall is now being laid out into the bay some fifty feet from the original beach. The new road will run along the side of the division commander's house to the rear of quarters No. 2, and to the side of quarters No. 3 of Military Plaza. It will not interfere with the present reservation. There is a difference of opinion as to the desirability of this improvement, the principal objection being that it will cut off a natural beach, accessible to the natives for bathing purposes. The hemming in of Pasay Beach will work great hardship to the division meets and annual athletic tournaments of the Army, which are now held at this beautiful spot.

A very attractive dinner was given on May 10 at the Manila Club by Mr. and Mrs. H. S. King, at which Major and Mrs. George H. Morgan, Mr. Redfern and Lieut. George J. Oden were guests.

The transport Liscum returned from a trip to southern ports on May 11, and was despatched on the 13th, yesterday,



Dresses, Suits, Waists, etc. At McCutcheon's

Linen Dresses: Made in French and other suitable Linens, in many attractive models. The colors are blue, pink, lavender, tan, natural, coral, apricot; also white. Priced at \$15.00, 20.00, 25.00 to 35.00.

Lingerie Dresses: In a very complete and dainty assortment, at \$10.00, 15.00, 20.00, 25.00, 35.00 to 50.00.

Silk Dresses: Of Foulard, Shantung and Messaline Silks and Chiffons, etc. Made in several fashionable models for afternoon and evening wear. Prices \$10.00, 20.00, 25.00, 35.00, 50.00 to 150.00.

French and Domestic Lingerie Waists: At \$3.00, 3.50, 5.00, 7.50 to 50.00.

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Tailored Suits of Rajah Silk: In a good range of colors at \$30.00, 35.00 and 45.00.

Linen Suits: Coat and skirt tailored in the latest style of the season in Austrian or Etamine Linen, finished with black jet or pearl buttons. Unusually good value. Price, \$25.00.

Separate Tailored Coats and Skirts: Of Serge, Rajah Silk and Linen. Coats in both full and three-quarter length. Skirts plain or gored.

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day, to Camp Wallace, Union, to get the 1st Squadron, 10th Cav., and take them to Mariveles to meet the 2d and 3d Squadrons that will board the transport Kilpatrick on the 15th, bound for New York via Suez Canal. The sailing of the Kilpatrick, first scheduled for May 6, was postponed on account of one case of measles, a stepchild of one of the men of the 10th Cavalry. No other cases developed. The prospective station of the regiment is Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. The 10th leave here with a brilliant record of efficiency and good behavior. Two squadrons have been at Fort William McKinley for over two years. The officers of the regiment are an exceptionally fine body of men, and the example set by the late Colonel Jacob A. Augur permeated the entire command, which to-day stands as a number one organization.

Col. Edward E. Dravo, Sub. Dept., goes to-day for a new detail of usefulness in the U.S. Major and Mrs. William B. Banister are also among the departing ones. As attending surgeon at Estado Mayor, he will be sadly missed, as will be the hospitality and beautiful entertainments of Major and Mrs. Banister. Lieut. James P. Wayland, 9th Cav., accompanies his regiment home, after serving in the Philippines for over seven years. He comes of an ancient and honorable line of Army and Navy officers from the state of the Old Dominion. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Gonzales S. Bingham and Miss Dorothy entertained at a farewell to many friends, informally, at breakfast this morning. Lieut. Col. John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C., Mrs. Lejeune and three daughters are going as far as Nagasaki on the Thomas to-day. Major Thomas C. Treadwell relieves Colonel Lejeune, and will command the marine brigade until the arrival of a colonel, expected here in June. Lieut. Edward Sears Yates, U.S.M.C., with Mrs. Yates and three children and mother, Mrs. Basler, is en route to Yokohama, going on the Thomas as far as Nagasaki. Lieutenant Yates will enter the naval hospital at Yokohama, for a short time.

The Thomas goes crowded from hold to deck. There are really enough troops and passengers entitled to the privilege of transport to fill two ships the size of the Thomas. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss and aide, Lieut. Arthur Poillon, will meet the Thomas at Nagasaki and journey to the homeland.

CAMP JOSSMAN.

Camp Jossman, P.I., May 1, 1909.

The dry season commenced about the 1st of April and the weather has continued hot. The country is now dry and baked in all directions, but in a few weeks the monsoon will change, bringing on cool weather and the rains. The target season is over and the regiment will soon begin field work and problems. Post competitions were held to determine what officers should represent the 4th Infantry at the division competitions in Manila during May. On April 5 Major D. C. Shanks won the post pistol competition. Captain Switzer was a close second, being but one point behind. Two days later the rifle tryouts were held. Lieut. J. C. Brady and Capt. G. H. B. Smith coming out first and second, respectively. On the 8th Major Shanks and his family left for Manila on the Mindoro. Mrs. Shanks and her daughter subsequently left for the United States on the April transport.

On April 10 Private Gilfeather, Co. I, 4th Inf., suddenly expired while out on the target range. His death was due to heart failure. He was buried with full military honors in the little post cemetery, the entire garrison attending.

Monday, April 19, all the officers from Camp Jossman went over to Department Headquarters in Iloilo and were presented to the new department commander, Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush. Lieutenant Kelley left the post with a small detachment April 22 on a mapping expedition, returning on the 29th. Lieut. S. B. McIntyre is now here taking his examination for promotion. Captain Simmons has charge of the test. Lieutenant Bonnaffon is acting as quartermaster

of the U.S.A.T. Wright during the absence of Lieutenant McIntyre.

On April 28 and 29 a very interesting test was held here, a competition between Co. H, with a firing strength of sixty men, and the two guns of the machine-gun platoon. The firing was at figure targets, under Service conditions, and at ranges, both known and unknown, between 500 and 2,500 yards.

The social life of the post has been very pleasant, as usual, during the past month. The hop given Saturday evening, April 3, was a "despedida" to Miss Brewster. After the dance Capt. and Mrs. G. H. B. Smith served refreshments at their house. Miss Brewster, their guest, left a few days later, returning to Manila via the Southern Islands. Miss Bennett was a week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. Smith. Miss Hodges and Miss Holley were house guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks.

April 7 a luncheon was given to Mrs. Shanks and Miss Glen Denning by Mrs. F. W. Smith. Her house was beautifully decorated for the occasion and music was furnished by the regimental orchestra. A feature of this function was a kitchen shower given for Miss Glen Denning. On the evening of the 7th a reception was given for the departing department commander and his family, Gen. and Mrs. Hodges and Miss Hodges, at the Panay Club in Iloilo. This was largely attended by the people from Camp Jossman.

Monday evening, April 12, Miss Edythe Glen Denning and Lieut. Albert Younglove were married in the post hall. Mrs. Simmons had charge of the decoration of the hall and Mrs. F. W. Smith of the reception and supper rooms. The effects were beautiful and reflected great credit upon the taste of these two ladies and their willing assistants. Lieutenants Cowan and Kelley acted as ushers, Mrs. Farnham, sister of the bride, as matron of honor, and Lieutenant Weeks as best man.

April 13 Lieut. Reginald H. Kelley announced his engagement to Miss Ione Dille, of Palo Alto, Cal. This was a great surprise to his friends. The wedding will take place on the return of the 4th Infantry to the United States.

April 15 Mrs. Purcell and Mrs. Sommers arrived to be the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Simmons. April 22 was the wedding anniversary of Lieut. and Mrs. Hall. In the evening they were at home to their friends, giving a most delightful party. The next evening quite a number from the post attended a lawn party given by Mr. Boardman in his summer cottage near Buena Vista.

Mrs. Normoyle returned from Zamboanga on the 28th, where she had been visiting friends. Miss Hague came with her and is now at Camp Jossman as the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Normoyle.

FORTS DADE AND DE SOTO.

Fort Dade, Fla., May 30, 1909.

The Pickering has been out in the gulf towing the target for the mortar battery at Fort De Soto. Last week the battery made ten hits out of sixteen shots, with the target more than four miles off, an excellent record as to get a hit a mortar projectile must fall within a circle 100 yards in diameter, the little pyramid target being at the center. Later the 8-inch guns at Fort Dade were fired, three trial and six record shots. The target was between three and four miles off and three hits were made out of six record shots. Lieut. Lewis Turtle, 11th Co., C.A.C., was battery commander. The target was a rectangle, 30 by 60 feet, moving at between four and five miles an hour.

On May 22 Major George G. Bailey, C.Q.M., Department of the Gulf, visited Fort Dade, coming from Key West by steamer. He appeared well satisfied with everything at the fort. Capt. S. A. Kephart and Lieut. D. C. McDonald have been here from Fort Moultrie in connection with the target practice. Lieut. and Mrs. McDonald have been the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis Turtle.



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New London, Conn. U. S. A.

CLEAN TASTE

The taste of this creme is neither too sweet nor too pungent. It has a refreshing flavor that lasts for hours after brushing. Its enormous use has arisen not only from its ideal flavor, but also from its scientific properties as a cleansing, antiseptic polish for teeth enamel and fillings, and a prophylactic for gums and the mouth.

The new compression key saves your fingers, sold everywhere, or by mail, 25c. Trial tube 4c. by mail.

THE ARMY.

STATIONS OF THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. William P. Duvall, U.S.A., commanding. Department of Luzon.—Brig. Gen. William H. Carter, U.S.A. Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A. Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Col. R. W. Hoyt, 25th U.S. Inf., in temporary command. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., ordered to command.

Department of California.—Major Gen. John F. Weston, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal.

Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A. Hqrs., Denver, Colo.

Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Col. T. C. Woodbury, 3d U.S. Inf., in temporary command.

Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. Charles L. Hodges, U.S.A.

Department of the East.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A. Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y.

Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A.

Department of the Lakes.—Major Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A. Hqrs., new Federal Building, Chicago, Ill.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Charles Morton, U.S.A.

Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A and B, Washington Bks., D.C.; C, D, E and H, Manila, P.I.; C and D, to sail for the U.S. July 15, 1909, to be stationed at Washington Bks., D.C.; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Honolulu; I, K, L and M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

A, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Brig. Gen. James Allen, Chief Signal Officer.

Hqrs., Washington, D.C.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; E, M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; I, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; F and L, Manila, P.I., arrived Nov. 2, 1905, and I, March 2, 1905; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I.; arrived P.I., June 2, 1909; to sail for U.S. Jan. 15, 1910, and go to Ft. Des Moines, Ia.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Ia.

3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Clark, Texas, and Troops K and L, at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M. Hqrs. and six troops ordered to leave Fort Clark on June 10 for Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, for station.

4th Cav.—Troops E, F, G and H, Fort Snelling, Minn. Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade.

5th Cav.—Hqrs. and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Island of Oahu, Hawaii; E, F and G, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; H, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines; to sail for United States Dec. 15, 1909; Hqrs., band and one squadron to go to Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., six troops to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and two troops to Boise Barracks, Idaho.

7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.

8th Cav.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

9th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; Troop G, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

10th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K and L, Sailed from Manila, P.I., for U.S. May 16, 1909, via Suez Canal, for station at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; M, Ft. Riley, Kas.

11th Cav.—Hqrs., and E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.; A, B, C and D, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. Will go to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., for station about June, 1909.

12th Cav.—Hqrs., and B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L and M, Manila, P.I., arrived May 2, 1909; A and K, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to sail for Manila July 5, 1909.

13th Cav.—Address Manila, P.I.

14th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash.; D, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; E, F, G, H, I and M, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; K and L, Boise Bks., Idaho. Hqrs. and ten troops ordered to sail for Manila Nov. 5, 1909, and two troops March 5, 1910.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Fort Myer, Va.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E and F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; G and H, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sill, O.T.; D, F and F, Presidio, S.F., Cal.

2d Art. (Mountain)—Hqrs., A, B, C, Ft. Russell, Wyo.; Battery D, Manila, P.I., arrived July, 1908; E and F, Manila, due April, 1909.

3d Art. (Light)—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; D, E, F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Art. (Mountain)—Hqrs., A, B, Vancouver Bks.; C, D, Manila; E, arrived March 4, 1907, and D, May 31, 1907; F and G, Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Hqrs. and Staff, 2d Battalion, and Batteries E and F, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Hqrs., field and staff, provisional battalion, Batteries C and D, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

5th Art. (Light)—Hqrs., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; A, B, C and F, Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. and band arrived in Manila Oct. 9, 1907; A and B arrived March 8, 1908; F, arrived March 4, 1907;

Battery F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

6th Art. (Horse)—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station. Company and Station.

1st. Ft. Levett, Me. 87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 88th. Ft. Mansfield, R.I.

3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 89th. Ft. Williams, Me.

4th. Ft. DuPont, Del. 90th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

5th. Ft. Williams, Me. 91st. Jackson Bks., La.

6th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

7th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

8th. Ft. Preble, Me. 94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

9th. Ft. Warren, Mass. 95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.

11th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

13th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

14th. Ft. Greble, R.I. 100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.

17th. Ft. Washington, Md. 103d. Ft. Howard, Md.

18th. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 104th. Ft. Washington, Md.

19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 105th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. Will proceed to Honolulu Aug. 5, 1909.

20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

21st. Ft. Howard, Md. 107th. Ft. Preble, Me.

22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

23d. Ft. McKinley, Me. 109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.

24th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 110th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

25th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 111th. Ft. Dado, Fla.

26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 112th. Ft. DuPont, Del.

27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

28th. Ft. Roscrans, Cal. 114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 115th. Ft. Roscrans, Cal.

30th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

32d. Ft. Baker, Cal. 118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash. 119th. Ft. Mott, N.J.

34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore. 120th. Ft. Strong, Mass.

35th. Manila. Arrived May 5, 1908. 121st. Key West Bks., Fla.

36th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

37th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

39th. Ft. De Soto, Fla. 125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

40th. Ft. Howard, Md. 126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

41st. Ft. Monroe, Va. 127th. Ft. Fremont, S.C.

42d. Ft. Mott, N.J. 128th. Ft. McHenry, Md.

43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

44th. Ft. Washington, Md. 130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

45th. Ft. DuPont, Del. 131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

46th. Ft. Strong, Mass. 132d. Ft. Trumbull, Conn.

47th. Ft. Hunt, Va. 133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 134th. Ft. Michie, N.Y.

49th. Ft. Williams, Me. 135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

50th. Manila, P.I. 136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

51st. Manila, P.I. 137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass. 138th. Ft. Mott, N.J.

53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 139th. Ft. DuPont, Del.

54th. Manila, P.I. 140th. Ft. Howard, Md.

55th. Manila, P.I. 141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.

56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 142d. Ft. McHenry, Md.

57th. Manila, P.I. Will sail 143d. Ft. Washington, Md.

for San Francisco about 144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

September, 1909. 145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

58th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 146th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. Will proceed to Manila Aug. 5, 1909.

59th. Ft. Andrews, Boston. 147th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

60th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

61st. Ft. Baker, Cal. 149th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

62d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.

63d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 151st. Ft. Revere, Wash.

64th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.

65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

66th. Ft. Barry, Cal. 154th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

67th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 155th. Ft. Williams, Me.

68th. Ft. Baker, Cal. 156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.

69th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 157th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 158th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

71st. Ft. Casey, Wash. 159th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. Will sail for Honolulu Aug. 5, 1909.

72d. Ft. Screven, Ga. 160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

73d. Ft. Monroe, Va. 161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.

74th. Ft. Screven, Ga. 162d. Key West Bks., Fla.

75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. 163d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 164th. Jackson Bks., La.

77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 165th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 167th. Ft. Monroe, N.Y.

80th. Key West Bks., Fla. 168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

81st. Ft. Schuyler, N.Y. 169th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 170th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

83d. Ft. Revere, Mass. 171st. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 172nd. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

85th. Ft. Casey, Wash. 173rd. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

86th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 174th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

*Mine companies.

Coast Artillery Corps bands—1st, Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d, Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d, Presidio S.F., Cal.; 4th, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th, Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th, Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th, Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th, Key West, Fla.; 10th, Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th, Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th, Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th, Ft. DuPont, Del.; 14th, Ft. Screven, Ga.

MINI PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—Capt. F. K. Fergusson, C.A.C., commanding. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Clifford L. Corbin, C.A.C., commanding. Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—1st Lieut. Maxwell Murray, C.A.C., commanding. At Manila, P.I.

GENERAL HENRY KNOX—1st Lieut. William E. Shedd, jr., C.A.C., commanding. At Manila, P.I.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment Vancouver Bks., Wash.

2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.

3d Inf.—Hqrs., and E, F, G and H, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Ft. Wright, Wash. The regiment will sail from Seattle for Manila on Aug. 5, 1909.

4th Inf.—Manila, P.I.

5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg, N.Y.

6th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C and D, Ft. Harrison, Mont.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Lincoln, N.D.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.

7th Inf.—Entire regiment at Manila, P.I.

8th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L and M, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; K, Ft. Mason, Cal.

9th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

11th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. Russell, Wyo.

12th Inf.—Hqrs., E, F, G and H, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.; to sail for Manila July 5, 1909.

13th Inf.—Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

14th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Feb. 3, 1908.

15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.

16th Inf.—Hqrs., band and E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Crook, Neb.; A, B, C and D, to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.

17th Inf.—Hqrs., and entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

18th Inf.—Manila, P.I.; Hqrs. arrived Nov. 3, 1907; to sail for U.S. Oct. 15, 1909. Hqrs. and one battalion will proceed to Ft. Apache, Ariz., one battalion to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., and one battalion to Whipple Bks., Ariz.

19th Inf.—Hqrs., band and A, B, C, D, Ft. Bliss, Texas; E, F, G, H, Ft. McIntosh; I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.

20th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Manila, P.I.; E, F, G and H, Honolulu, H.T., arrived Honolulu, June, 1907.

21st Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, K, L and M, at

Uncle Sam's Pride

the

Men of the Army and Navy

must be "spotlessly" shaved and trimmed.

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Two sizes, 15c. and 25c. a box.

NOISETTE PRODUCTS CO. 255 Greenwich St., New York, U.S.A.

Ft. Logan, Colo.; F, Whipple Bks., Ariz.; to sail for Manila Sept. 5, 1909.

22d Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A and F, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Cos. C and D, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; Cos. E and L, Ft. Lisicum, Alaska; Cos. H and I, Ft. Davis, Alaska; Cos. B and E, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; Cos. G and M, Ft. Egbert, Alaska; Hqrs. arrived in Alaska June 27, 1908.

23d Inf.—Address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived March 4, 1908.

24th Inf.—Hqrs., band and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y. 25th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Sept. 13, 1907; to sail Sept. 15, 1909 for U.S. Hqrs. and one battalion will be stationed at Ft. Lawton, Wash., and two battalions at Ft. George Wright, Wash.

26th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived July 3, 1907; to sail for U.S. June 15, 1909. Hqrs., band and two battalions to be stationed at Fort Wayne, one battalion at Fort Brady, 27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Snelling, Minn.

29th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Sept. 1, 1907; to sail Aug. 15, 1909, for U.S., to be stationed at Ft. Jay, Porter and Niagara, N.Y.

30th Inf.—Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Aug. 4, 1907; to sail for U.S. July 15, 1909. Hqrs. and eight companies will proceed to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for station; two companies to Presidio of Monterey, and two companies to Ft. Mason, Cal.

Porto Rico Regiment—Hqrs., and A, D, E, F, G and H, San Juan; B and C, Henry Bks., Cay.

Philippine Scouts—Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.

All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.

Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

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ready to rejoin the fleet, about Aug. 1, when the Maine will be detached and placed out of commission.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

ABARENDA (collier) merchant complement. W. C. Fincke, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CELTIO (supply ship). Comdr. Harry McL. P. Huse. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
LEONIDAS (collier). Joseph T. Rogers, master. Placed in service June 11 at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Joseph Strauss. Sailed June 13 from Newport, R.I., for Tompkinsville, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PANTHER (repair ship). Lieut. Edwin H. De Lany. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Comdr. Charles H. Harlow ordered to command.
POTOMAC (tender). Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Charles B. McVay. At Tompkinsville, N.Y. Address there.

SCOUT CRUISER DIVISION.

Comdr. Henry B. Wilson, Commander.
Send mail in care of the P.M., New York city.
CHESTER (scout cruiser). 2 guns. Comdr. Henry B. Wilson. Arrived June 13 at Las Palmas, Canaries.
BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser). 2 guns. Comdr. William L. Howard. Arrived June 13 at Las Palmas, Canaries.
SALEM (scout cruiser). Comdr. Albert L. Key. Arrived June 14 at Las Palmas, Canaries.

ARMORED CRUISER SQUADRON.

Capt. William A. Marshall, Commander.
Send mail in care of P.M., New York city.
NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. William A. Marshall. Arrived June 13 at Jaffa, Syria.
MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Alfred Reynolds. At Alexandria, Asia Minor.
NEW YORK, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Spencer S. Wood. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Will leave Boston about June 19 for the Mediterranean.

NAVAL ACADEMY PRACTICE SQUADRON.

Capt. Charles A. Gove, Commander.
Send mail to New London, Conn.
OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain. Sailed June 14 from Hampton Roads, Va., for New London, Conn.
CHIOGAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Comdr. William H. G. Bullard. Sailed June 14 from Hampton Roads, Va., for New London, Conn.
HARTFORD (transport), 13 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Harold K. Hines. Sailed June 14 from Hampton Roads, Va., for New London, Conn.
TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Douglas E. Dismukes. Sailed June 14 from Hampton Roads, Va., for New London, Conn.
Itinerary of Naval Academy Practice Squadron:
Arrive New London, June 16. June 16, to July 26, cruise in vicinity of New London. Anchor in the port Friday afternoons, and sail Monday mornings for drill grounds. Leave New London, July 26, arrive Newport, July 26; leave Newport, July 29, arrive Boston, July 30; leave Boston Aug. 4, arrive Portsmouth, Aug. 4; leave Portsmouth Aug. 7, arrive Portland, Aug. 7; leave Portland, Aug. 10, arrive Bath, Aug. 11; leave Bath, Aug. 18, arrive Newport, Aug. 20; leave Newport, Aug. 23, arrive Hampton Roads, Aug. 25; leave Hampton Roads, Aug. 26, arrive Annapolis, Aug. 27. Midshipmen disembark Aug. 28.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, Commander-in-Chief.

First Squadron.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, commander.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Sebree.) Capt. Bradley A. Fiske. Arrived June 10 at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Vincendon L. Cottman. Arrived June 10 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James T. Smith. Arrived June 11 at Amapala, Honduras. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Charles C. Rogers. Arrived June 10 at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. Alexander McCrackin. Arrived June 10 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles B. T. Moore. Arrived June 10 at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Moses L. Wood. Arrived June 10 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank A. Wilner. Arrived June 10 at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there. Capt. Charles F. Pond ordered to command.

Third Division.

MILWAUKEE, P.C., 14 guns. Lieut. Comdr. De Witt Blamer. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
ST. LOUIS, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Albert Gleeves. Arrived

June 12 at San Francisco. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

The St. Louis has been ordered to make the following cruise: Leave San Francisco, June 15; arrive Honolulu, June 21; leave July 2; arrive Suva, Fiji Islands, July 11; leave July 21; arrive Tutuila, Samoa, July 23; leave July 30; arrive Honolulu, Aug. 9; leave Aug. 14; arrive Bremerton, Wash., Aug. 20.

Fourth Division.

There are at present no vessels assigned to this division.

Third Squadron.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, commander.

Send mail for vessels of the Third Squadron, in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Comdr. Harry S. Knapp. Sailed June 15 from Yokohama, Japan, for Hakodate, Japan. Comdr. John H. Gibbons ordered to command.
CLEVELAND, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Louis S. Van Duzer. Sailed June 15 from Yokohama, Japan, for Hakodate, Japan.
DENVER, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. James P. Parker. Sailed June 15 from Yokohama, Japan, for Hakodate, Japan.
GALVESTON, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John A. Hoogewerk. At Yokohama, Japan.

Second Division.

CHATTANOOGA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John M. Orchard. Sailed June 15 from Yokohama, Japan, for Hakodate, Japan.
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Edward Lloyd, jr. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
HELENA, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Wilson W. Buchanan. At Hong Kong, China.
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Arthur Crenshaw. Arrived June 9 at Shanghai, China.
CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Roy C. Smith. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Ensign Chandler K. Jones. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Thomas Withers, jr. Sailed June 3 from Hong Kong, China, for Canton, China.
ARAYAT, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt. H. Signor. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Ensign Arthur W. Sears. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

First Torpedo Flotilla.

Send mail for flotilla in care of Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal.

Lieut. James H. Tomb, Commander.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. James H. Tomb. Sailed June 15 from Yokohama, Japan, for Nagasaki, Japan.
BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Ensign Lloyd W. Townsend. Sailed June 15 from Yokohama, Japan, for Nagasaki, Japan.
BARRY (destroyer). Ensign John M. Smealie. Sailed June 15 from Yokohama, Japan, for Nagasaki, Japan.
DADE (destroyer). Ensign Herbert H. Michael. Sailed June 15 from Yokohama, Japan, for Nagasaki, Japan.

In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Levi C. Bertolette. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

Tugs.

PISCATAQUA. Btsn. Nelson R. King. At Cavite, P.I.
WOMPATUCK. Btsn. Thomas F. Greene. At Cavite, P.I.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

ALEXANDER (collier) merchant complement. Edward W. Hendricks, master. At Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
ARETHUSA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Bion B. Bierer. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
IRIS (collier) merchant complement. A. M. Whitton, master. At Guam, en route Pacific Coast. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
JUSTIN (collier). Henry T. Meriwether, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. Arrived June 7 at Shanghai, China. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
POMPEY (collier) merchant complement. James Smith, master. At Cavite, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
RAINBOW (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Edward E. Capehart. At Yokohama, Japan. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal. Comdr. John A. Dougherty ordered to command.
RELIEF (hospital ship). Surg. Arthur W. Dunbar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
SATURN (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. Sailed June 14 from Guayaquil, Ecuador, for San Francisco, Cal. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED

ADDER (submarine). Lieut. Oscar F. Cooper. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
AJAX (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. Sailed June 12 from Newport News, Va., for Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ALABAMA, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Thomas P. Magruder. At the navy yard, New York. In reserve.
ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. William S. Benson. Arrived June 14 at Panama. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal. Comdr. James H. Oliver ordered to command.
BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
BUFFALO, C.C., 6 guns. Comdr. Guy W. Brown. Sailed June 10 from Honolulu for Guam. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
The following is the Buffalo's itinerary, the dates are approximate, but the schedule will be followed as closely as possible: Guam, arrive June 26, leave June 27; Wonsung, arrive July 4, leave July 7; Manila, arrive July 12, leave July 25; Guam, arrive July 31, leave Aug. 4; Honolulu, arrive Aug. 18, leave Aug. 23; San Francisco, arrive Aug. 29.
CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
CHEYENNE, M., 6 guns. Comdr. John J. Knapp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Placed in reserve June 8.
CHOCTAW (tug). Chief Btsn. James Dowling. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John H. Shipley. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Thomas Washington. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John E. Craven. At New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
EAGLE, O.G., 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George R. Marvell. Arrived June 7 at Annapolis, Md. Is en route to the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
FORTUNE (parent ship to submarines Grampus and Pike). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. Placed in commission June 9 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
GRAMPUS (submarine). Lieut. Edwin H. Dodd. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
HIST (surveying ship). Comdr. Armistead Rust. Surveying in Cuban waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. Will proceed early in June to Charleston, S.C.
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Ernest Friedrich. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Is in reserve.

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NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO

ILLINOIS, 1st C.B.S., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Is in reserve.

INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. John B. Collins. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Is in reserve.

IROQUOIS (tug). Lieut. Comdr. Stanford E. Moses. At Honolulu. Address there.

KEARSARGE, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. Benjamin Tappan. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Is in reserve.

KENTUCKY, 1st C.B.S., 22 guns. Capt. Benjamin Tappan. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Is in reserve.

LEBANON (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. At Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MANLY (torpedoboot). Lieut. George W. Steele. En route to Lake Champlain for special duty.

MARCELLUS (collier) merchant complement. Thomas Adamson, master. Sailed June 4 from Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Frank K. Hill. At Bluefield, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 14 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Thomas Snowden. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

MOCCASIN (submarine). Lieut. Oscar F. Cooper. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

NERO (collier) merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. Sailed June 2 from Newport News, Va., for Key West, Fla. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NINA (tender to plunger). Chief Btsn. John S. Croghan. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

OSCEOLA (tug). Chief Btsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.

OZARK, M., 6 guns. Comdr. Harry M. Dombagh. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there. Is in reserve.

PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. John L. Purcell. At Porto Cortez, Honduras. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PATUXENT (tug). Lieut. Owen Hill. Arrived June 13 at Quincy, Mass. Address there.

PEORIA. Btsn. Harold S. Olsen. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PIKE (submarine). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

PLUNGER (submarine). Ensign Chester W. Nimitz. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign Kenneth Whiting. Special service. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

PRAIRIE, C.C., 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. At Tompkinsville, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PREDERICK (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Brillhart. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. Is in reserve.

ROCKET (tug). At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

SCORPION, G. Lieut. Comdr. George W. Logan. At Naples, Italy. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SHARK (submarine). Lieut. Guy W. S. Castle. Special service. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

STERLING (collier) merchant complement. Gustav E. Peterson, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

SUPPLY (supply ship), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bisset. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

SYLPH, O.G., 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Roger Williams. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Albert P. Niblack. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

TECUMSEH (tug). Btsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TRITON (tug). Chief Btsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNCAS (tug). Chief Btsn. August Wohlman. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At San Francisco, Cal. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William P. White. Arrived June 13 at Port Huron, Mich. Send mail to Erie, Pa.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Comdr. Harry George, Commanding.

DIXIE (parent ship), 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. Harry George. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commanding.

Send mail in to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

First Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

WORDEN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

BLAKELY (torpedoboot). Ensign Reuben L. Walker. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

DE LONG (torpedoboot). Lieut. Frank H. Sadler. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SHUBRICK (torpedoboot). Ensign George B. Wright. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Second Division.

Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell, Commander.

MACDONOUGH (destroyer). Lieut. Willis G. Mitchell. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

WILKES (torpedoboot). Ensign George C. Pegram. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

A TOOTH FOR A TOOTH

If there is one member of the human system that will pay you back in full measure for any injury done, it is the teeth. Neglect is no worse than experimenting with unknown, untried and worthless dentifrices.

SOZODONT has been of value to the teeth for over sixty years and is just as much an essential in the U.S. Army as good food, good clothing and good shelter. So long as good teeth is a necessary requirement, the best dentifrice should be the only Army dentifrice.

SOZODONT has been the standard in this and every civilized country in the world for many years.

Every soldier owes it to himself to at least buy a single box and test the value of our claims, and when satisfied, faithfully use SOZODONT.

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THORNTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. Charles A. Blakely. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
TINGEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Warren C. Nixon. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Third Division.

Lieut. James O. Richardson, Commanding.
STOCKTON (torpedoboot). Lieut. James O. Richardson. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
PORTER (torpedoboot). Lieut. Harold R. Stark. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
DUPONT (torpedoboot). Lieut. William F. Halsey, jr. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
BIDDLE (torpedoboot). Ensign Vaughan V. Woodward. Arrived June 12 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

ATLANTIC SUBMARINE FLEET.

Comdr. John D. McDonald, Commanding.

CASTINE (parent ship). 2 secondary battery guns. Comdr. John D. McDonald. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. Comdr. George W. Kline ordered to command.

First Submarine Flotilla.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham.

Send mail to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

VIPER. Ensign Robert A. White. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
CUTTLEFISH. Ensign Simeon B. Smith. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
TARANTULA. Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
OCTOPUS. Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA AT CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Louis C. Richardson, commander.

At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.—Torpedoboots: Craven, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Foote, Rodgers, Mackenzie, Cushing and Stringham, and the old cruiser Atlanta used as a barracks for the men of the flotilla.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA AT NORFOLK.

Lieut. Oscar F. Cooper, Commander.

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.—Torpedoboots: Craven, Stringham, and the cruiser Atlanta used as a barracks for the men of the flotilla.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Comdr. Harry A. Field, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of flotilla in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.
YORKTOWN (parent ship). 6 guns. Comdr. Harry A. Field. Arrived June 7 at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

First Flotilla.

Lieut. John G. Church, commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. John G. Church. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Frank McCommon. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Second Flotilla.

Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Milton S. Davis. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Edgar B. Larimer. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Charles E. Smith. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Third Flotilla.

Lieut. Alfred G. Howe, Commander.

DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign William A. Glassford. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Ernest A. Swanson. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Alfred G. Howe. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. At Manila.
FISH HAWK. Chief Bsn. William Martin. At Fort Monroe, Va.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Comdr. George B. Salisbury. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ANNAPOLIS (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

CONOARD (station ship at Guam during the absence of Supply). Lieut. Frank H. Schofield. At Guam. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Comdr. William F. Fullam. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Cumberland and Reina Mercedes are auxiliaries to the Constellation.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Albert C. Dillingham. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brand. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Capt. John B. Milton. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

LANCASTER (receiving ship). Capt. Albert G. Berry. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Capt. Albert Mertz ordered to command.

MOHICAN (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Oscar W. Koester. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Myles Joyce. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is used as auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Francis H. Sherman. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipsic is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

SEVERN (station ship). Comdr. John Hood. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SOUTHERY (receiving ship). Chief Bsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southery.

TEXAS (receiving ship). Comdr. William A. Gill. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. Charles E. Fox. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

ADAMS (Pennsylvania nautical schoolship). At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail to 16 North Delaware avenue.

RANGER (Massachusetts nautical schoolship). Comdr. William F. Low, retired. Send mail to the State House, Boston, Mass.

NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr. Lay H. Everhart, retired. On a cruise.

The itinerary for cruises of 1909 is as follows: Leave Falmouth, England, June 20; arrive Copenhagen, Denmark, June 30; leave July 12; arrive Amsterdam, Holland, July 18; leave July 22; arrive Gravesend, England, July 23; leave July 27; arrive Plymouth, England, July 28; leave Aug. 8; arrive Long Island Sound, Aug. 28. As the Newport proceeds under sail, dates given are approximate only. Mail address U.S.S. Newport, care of P.M., N.Y. city, domestic rates.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS.

1st O.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.C. (converted cruiser).

TUGS.

Accomac, Pensacola, Fla.
Active, Mare Island, Cal.
Alice, Norfolk, Va.
Apache, New York.
Chickasaw, Newport.
Choctaw, Washington.
Hercules, Norfolk, Va.
Iroquois, at Honolulu.
Iwana, Boston, Mass.
Massasoit, Key West, Fla.
Modoc, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mohawk, Norfolk, Va.
Narkeet, New York.
Navajo, Bremerton, Wash.
Nexincoot, Portsmouth, N.H.
Patuxent, Quincy, Mass.
Pawnee, New York.
Pawtucket, Bremerton, Wash.
Penacook, Norfolk, Va.

LIST OF VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Amphitrite, at Philadelphia.
Bagley, at Annapolis.
Baltimore, at New York.
Barney, at Norfolk, Va.
Bennington, at Mare Isl., Cal.
Boston, at Puget Sound.
Brooklyn, at Philadelphia, Pa.
Cincinnati, at Mare Island.
Constitution, at Boston.
Columbia, at Philadelphia.
Decatur, at Olongapo.
Detroit, at Boston.
Esager, at Norfolk.
Elcano, at Cavite.
Elfrida, at New York.
Enterprise, at Boston, Mass.
Fox, at Mare Island, Cal.
Frolic, at Cavite.
General Alava, at Cavite.
Gloucester, at Boston.
Hornet, at Norfolk.
Iowa, at Norfolk.
Katahdin, at Philadelphia.
McKee, at Newport, R.I.
Manila, at Mare Island, Cal.

VESSELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Aileen, New York city.
Alert, San Francisco, Cal.
Alvarado, New Orleans, La.
Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich.
Dorothea, Chicago, Ill.
Essex, Toledo, Ohio.
Gopher, Duluth, Minn.
Granite State, New York city.
Hawk, Cleveland, Ohio.
Huntress, at St. Louis.
Isa de Cuba, at Baltimore.
Isa de Luzon, New Orleans, La.

Machias, at New Haven, Conn.
Nashville, Chicago, Ill.
Oneida, Washington, D.C.
Portsmouth, Hoboken, N.J.
Puritan, Washington, D.C.
Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.
Stranger, New Orleans, La.
Sylvia, Philadelphia, Pa.
Vixen, Camden, N.J.
Wasp, New York city.
Vantie, Hancock, Mich.
Winslow (Massachusetts) Charleston, S.C.

FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The general arrangements for the French autumn maneuvers have been announced. The so-called grand maneuvers will be those of the 15th Corps, under the direction of General Gallieni. On Sept. 3 and 4 the 29th Division will exercise between Saint Maximin and Chateaufort-le-Rouge, and the 30th Division between Avignon and Bedarides, each division being reinforced. At the same time the Colonial Division will be operating between Carpentras and Pernes. In the second period (Sept. 6 to 9) a corps of two divisions (30th and Colonial Divisions, artillery, engineers, and 11th Hussars) will be opposed to a division of three brigades (29th Division, brigade of Chasseurs, and 9th Hussars). In the final period (Sept. 11 and 12) a five-brigade army corps (29th and 30th Divisions and brigade of Chasseurs) will operate against a skeleton enemy represented by the Colonial Division in the region of Aix-en-Provence. The corps will embody their reservists, and more than 25,000 men will be under arms in ten battalions, sixteen batteries, and nine squadrons.

The pay of the French army officer stands to-day where it was placed shortly after the close of the war with Germany in 1870, and in consonance with the upward movement of salaries in all other vocations, the matter of higher pay for the army officer will come before the Chambers at an early day.

A bill which Lord Roberts is about to introduce into the House of Lords seeks to impose upon all male British subjects, resident in the United Kingdom, the obligation to serve in the Territorial Force between the ages of eighteen and thirty. Liability for training would not, as is now the case, extend over the whole term of service, but would be limited to four years. All classes would be treated alike, "inasmuch as"—to quote the wording of the bill—"under no circumstances would any person be able to buy his discharge or to procure any kind of exemption by means of a money payment."

Pitiable, indeed, must be the nervous condition of the British public, judging by the newspaper accounts of the "invasion" scares that persist in dominating the public

CURED HER CHILDREN

Girls Suffered With Itching Eczema Which Covered Backs of Heads—Baby Had a Tender Skin, Too.

RELIED ON CUTICURA REMEDIES

"Some years ago my three little girls had a very bad form of eczema. Itching eruptions formed on the backs of their heads, which were simply covered. I tried almost everything, but failed. Then my mother recommended the Cuticura Remedies. I washed my children's heads with Cuticura Soap and then applied the wonderful ointment, Cuticura. I did this four or five times and I can say that they have been entirely cured. I have another baby who is so plump that the folds of skin on his neck were broken and even bled. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and the next morning the trouble had disappeared. Mme. Napoleon Ducape, 41 Duluth St., Montreal, Que., May 21, 1907."

mind. The United Service Gazette tells us that a recent wildly heralded airship fleet of spies reconnoitering for points of advantage in the event of a desired landing of an invading army, proved to be nothing but a lot of toy aeroplanes, used for advertising purposes. Likewise the country has been made the laughing stock of all Europe by the stories of the "cellar stocked with 50,000 stands of Mauser rifles and 7,500,000 Mauser cartridges," and the "66,000 trained German soldiers in England," engaged, it is true, in peaceful occupations, principally as bakers, grocers and tailors, and having not the semblance of military organization or direction, yet "holding the safety of the British Empire in the hollow of their hands." And reports as to the truth of these and similar statements were asked for in the House of Commons.

New Zealand has a defense force of 20,428 men, this figure being high water mark for the Dominion and gives New Zealand more men under arms, exclusive of cadets and rifle clubs, in proportion to the whole number of her people who were capable of bearing arms, than any other portion of the Empire, including the United Kingdom itself, New Zealand's proportion being 10.2 per cent.

By the lately concluded Anglo-Siamese treaty Great Britain acquires the island of Langkane, to the west of Kedah, which possesses the only deep-water harbor north of Penang. Any foreign power obtaining possession of this place would have acquired an important coaling station, and a valuable base for cutting British communications to the East, and practically closing the Straits of Malacca.

The question of future recruitment of the French army taken in connection with the vital statistics of France now bears a more hopeful aspect. The report of 1907 showed an excess of 19,892 deaths over the births for that year, a fact that led to the most pessimistic predictions for the future of the French race. Reports for 1908 bring to light more reassuring official figures and show an excess of 46,441 births over deaths for that year. The total of deaths decreased 48,266 in 1908, while the births increased 18,067.

The recent fiasco of the launch of the French battleship Danton, when the vessel stopped dead after proceeding about sixty yards toward the water, and the ceremony was abandoned after the combined efforts of three tugs failed to move her, is ascribed by the French naval authorities to an inadequate method, then used for the first time, of greasing the slides. No date is yet published for a second attempt to launch the vessel.

The French naval program contemplates the building in the next ten years of six battleships of the Danton type, six of the République type and four armored cruisers of the Gambetta type. The money which this program will require is estimated at \$600,000,000.

By the explosion of an army powder magazine struck by lightning at Cragow, Austrian Poland, June 5, five hundred persons were wounded, three soldiers were killed, forty houses were wrecked and hundreds of other houses damaged. Several thousand pounds of powder went off, and fifteen hundred projectiles were scattered among a big crowd of people who had assembled at the station awaiting a train.

In his annual report the Brazilian Minister of Marine recommends that the third battleship of the amended program of 1904, which was provisionally ordered from Elswick, should be proceeded with, that a third cruiser of the Bahia class should be contracted for, and that five more destroyers of the Para type (of which Messrs. Yarrow of Scotstoun, England, have the order for ten) should be ordered. He also recommends the construction of a mining vessel of 1,500 tons and two submarines.

In accordance with the recent Russian Imperial edict, the reprieve of General Stoessel and Admiral Nebogoff was carried into effect on May 24. The two ex-commanders are now once more "free," but it is understood they are under a pledge of self-effacement, having been advised to change their names and place of abode. Nebogoff has no private fortune, no rank, no pension, and is not even eligible as an inmate of a sailors' home, while General Stoessel seems to have provided well for himself in China and the East.

Prince Henry of Prussia, at the annual meeting of the German Navy League, held at Kiel on June 5, said: "In addition to a powerful army we need a fleet in order to assure peace." He urged the League to devote all its energies to the furtherance of the legal naval program. Emperor William sent a telegram, in which he said it was a duty to make the fleet popular and "to create German sea power for the assurance of peace." Admiral Weber in his address rejected the idea of an agreement with Great Britain in the matter of naval construction.

The French cruiser Glorie appears to have suffered from the same severe corrosion of her tail shafts that recently occurred to two or three British cruisers owing to ropes having fouled her shafts and worn off all the protective composition. In the case of the British ships the corrosion was in the form of spiral grooves, and in some cases seen recently was three-eighths of an inch deep.

Improvement in the design of torpedo tubes for small vessels is noted in the tubes supplied to the Brazilian destroyers now under construction in England. These tubes are of thin steel plate, causing a considerable saving in both weight and cost over the ordinary gun-metal tube

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with the door secured by about eight swinging screws and butterfly nuts. A further improvement has been made in the type of door adopted, so that it now partakes far more of a breech-block form rather than that of a box lid, and with greatly increased strength of fastening.

While Austria has busied herself with the designing of several battleships of 20,000 tons, it is not probable

that orders for such vessels will be placed until next year, as the Austrian naval estimates for 1909 barely reach \$13,750,000.

The trials of the German destroyers of the 1908 program have so far proved very satisfactory. In some of these vessels oil fuel is adopted, and two of the Germania Company's boats have attained 33.75 knots. These boats displace about 615 tons, and carry a heavier armament than do the British Cossack class. The German practice has been to force the boilers to a greater extent than is permitted in the Royal navy, but there must be a greatly reduced strength of hull to permit such a performance and armament on the small displacement, the London Engineer suggests.

The keels of four Dreadnoughts for the Russian navy were laid on June 16 at St. Petersburg. They will be of 23,000 tons, length 608 feet and beam 82 feet. They will have a speed of 20 knots and the main batteries will consist of ten 12-inch guns. A special nickel steel will be used in the hull.

The fact that the nations forming the Triple Alliance are all pursuing an active building policy appears all the more disturbing to London Engineering when it reflects that the nations with which England is allied are not aggressively following the same lines. It deplores the fact that "the United States shipbuilding votes for the two latest years have been decreased, and the number of battleships from four to two. Financial exigencies in Japan have commanded a reduction in the building program. The French navy is in a 'deplorable condition,' owing to lack of 'continuity of effort in method and in practical sense,' and to the fact that defense of territory rather than destruction of the enemy's naval force is dominant in the organization of fleets."

The cost of manning the British navy with 128,000 sailors in 1908 amounted to \$35,648,500. At the same time Germany paid \$7,655,980 for 53,981 men. The voluntary British sailor thus cost \$278 to the compulsory German's \$142.

The British defense conference to be held in London in July will be attended by representatives from all the British colonies, and judging from evidences of good-will already given, harmonious action is looked forward to in the scheme of an appreciable expansion of the British army and navy. Canada plans to devote some \$15,000,000 to the creation of a Canadian auxiliary fleet in the next five years, and definite plans will be formulated when Canada's delegates meet with the London confer-

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ence, to which Admiral Kingsmill, the commander of the Canadian marine service, and Major Gen. Sir Percy Lake, chief military adviser to the Minister of Militia, will accompany the Hon. L. P. Broderick and Sir Frederick Borden.

At the Territorial Forces Exhibition now being held in London a solid color material for uniforms is being shown which, it is claimed, solves the problem of invisibility. It is white in the sunlight, brown under certain conditions, black at night, while its dominant tone is green.

As the result of a referendum vote taken last week, the complete federation of the British South African colonies—the Transvaal, Cape Colony, the Orange River State and Natal—is assured. In Natal the vote stood 11,121 to 3,701. Practically the entire population of Natal is British, and the disinclination of a considerable element to enter the union was caused by fear that the confederation would be dominated by the Dutch.

By direction of the British Admiralty, all foreigners employed in British shipyards, unless they are naturalized, are being discharged.

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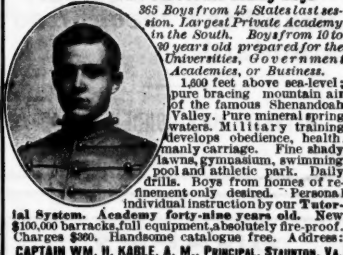
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PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., until 10 o'clock a.m. June 29, 1909, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, New York, N.Y., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 1303: Neckerchiefs.—Sch. 1335: Locomotive.—Sch. 1356: Electrical supplies.—Sch. 1357: Corn brooms, brass grommets, fire brick, platform scales.—Sch. 1360: Brass cocks, machine screws.—Sch. 1361: Spruce, yellow pine, turpentine, train cloth.—Sch. 1362: Pipe, sheet zinc.—Sch. 1366: System for stowage and delivery of oil. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N.Y., or to the Bureau. E. B. ROGERS, Paymaster-General, U.S.N. 6-14-09.

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